=> d ibib abs ind l8 1-2

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:742250 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:318285
TITLE: Cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): **Garcia, Pablo D.**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000061755	A2	20001019	WO 2000-US9555	20000410
WO 2000061755	A3	20010412		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1177287	A2	20020206	EP 2000-923217	20000410
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002541804	T2	20021210	JP 2000-611678	20000410
US 2004009950	A1	20040115	US 2003-458143	20030609

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-128574P P 19990409
US 1999-150054P P 19990820
US 2000-546309 B1 20000410
WO 2000-US9555 W 20000410

AB Fifteen **secreted human proteins** and full-length cDNA sequences encoding the proteins have been identified. The proteins have various potential uses as therapeutics, such as for stimulating blood cell generation in patients receiving cancer chemotherapy, for treatment of bone marrow transplantation patients, and for healing fractured bones. The proteins and cDNA sequences can also be used, inter alia , for targeting other proteins to the membrane or extracellular milieu.

IC ICM C12N015-12
ICS C12N015-19; C07K014-47; C07K014-52; C07K016-18; C07K016-24; C12N015-62

CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6, 13

ST secretory protein cDNA sequence human

IT Drug screening
Drugs
Molecular cloning
(cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)

IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)
(cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT Signal peptides
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT cDNA sequences
(for secretory proteins of human; cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT Protein sequences
(of secretory proteins of human; cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT Epitopes
(of secretory proteins; cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(secretory; cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT 214684-34-1P 222963-78-2P, Protein (human brain gene KIAA0880)
251929-01-8P 303071-69-4P 303071-70-7P 303071-71-8P 303071-72-9P
303071-73-0P 303071-74-1P 303071-75-2P 303071-77-4P 303071-78-5P
303071-79-6P 303071-80-9P 303071-81-0P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)
IT 301937-21-3 301937-23-5 301937-24-6 301937-25-7 301937-27-9
301937-28-0 301937-29-1 301937-30-4 301937-32-6 301937-33-7
301937-34-8 301937-35-9 301937-37-1 303071-68-3 303071-76-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; cloning and cDNA sequences of **secreted human proteins** and therapeutic uses)

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:405981 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:77600
TITLE: **Secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins
INVENTOR(S): **Escobedo, Jaime**; Hu, Quianjin; Garcia, Pablo; **Williams, Lewis T.**; **Kothakota, Srinivas**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9825959	A2	19980618	WO 1997-US22787	19971211
WO 9825959	A3	19981008		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9857962	A1	19980703	AU 1998-57962	19971211
EP 948531	A1	19991013	EP 1997-954094	19971211
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001505783	T2	20010508	JP 1998-526977	19971211
US 2002076761	A1	20020620	US 2001-935390	20010822

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
	US 1996-32757P	P	19961211
	US 1996-327575	P	19961211
	US 1997-988671	B1	19971211
	WO 1997-US22787	W	19971211

AB Secreted proteins can be identified using a method which exploits the ability of microsomes to modify proteins post-translationally. Nineteen human secreted proteins and full-length cDNA sequences encoding the proteins have been identified using this method. The proteins and cDNA sequences can be used, inter alia, for targeting other proteins to the membrane or extracellular milieu.

IC ICM C07K014-00
CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13
ST sequence human secreted protein cDNA
IT Gene, animal
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cDNA; **secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins)
IT cDNA sequences
(for **secreted human proteins**)
IT Protein sequences
(of **secreted human proteins**)
IT Microsome
(rough; **secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins)
IT Molecular cloning
(**secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins)
IT Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins)
IT Proteins, general, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)

(secreted; **secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins)

IT 209333-05-1 209333-06-2 209333-07-3 209333-08-4 209333-09-5
209333-10-8 209333-11-9 209333-12-0 209333-16-4 209333-21-1
209333-26-6 209333-29-9 209333-37-9 209333-41-5 209334-01-0
209334-09-8 209334-15-6 209334-23-6 209334-33-8 209334-41-8
209334-50-9 209334-57-6 209334-78-1 209334-83-8 209334-90-7
209334-97-4 209335-00-2 209335-01-3 209335-02-4, Protein (human 266-amino acid precursor) 209335-03-5 209335-04-6 209335-05-7
209335-09-1 209335-10-4 209335-11-5 209335-12-6 209335-13-7
209335-14-8, Protein (human 266-amino acid precursor)
RL: PRP (Properties)
(nucleotide sequence; **secreted human proteins**, cDNA encoding them, their production with recombinant cells, and method for identification of secreted proteins)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               29.31      29.52

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                               -1.39      -1.39

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:33:22 ON 26 APR 2004
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L9          20978 SEA ABB=ON  ?POLYNUCLEOTIDE? OR ?SUBGENOMIC?
L10          1012 SEA ABB=ON  L9 AND ?FUSION?(W)?PROTEIN?
L11             0 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND (?HOMOLOG?(W)?RECOMB?(W)?CELL?)
L12             6 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND ?RECOMB?(W)?CELL?
L13             0 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND ?TRANSCRIPT?(W)?INITIAT?(W)?UNIT?
L14             0 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND ?EXOGEN?(W)?REGULAT?(W)?SEQUENCE?
L15            83 SEA ABB=ON  L10 AND ?SIGNAL?(W)?PEPTID?
L16            24 SEA ABB=ON  L15 AND ?SECRET?(3A)?PROTEIN?
L17             0 SEA ABB=ON  L15 AND ?MICROSOM?(3A)?MODIF?
L18            21 SEA ABB=ON  L15 AND (?MEMBRAN? OR ?EXTRACELL?)
L19            49 SEA ABB=ON  L12 OR L16 OR L18
L20             9 SEA ABB=ON  L19 AND ?DRUG?(W)?SCREEN?
L21            18 SEA ABB=ON  L15 AND ?DRUG?(W)?SCREEN?
L22            19 SEA ABB=ON  L20 OR L21
L23            69 SEA ABB=ON  L15 AND (?METHOD? OR ?TECHNIQ? OR ?PROCES? OR
                  ?PROCED?)
L24            24 SEA ABB=ON  L15 AND ?SECRET?(3A)?PROTEIN?
L25            40 SEA ABB=ON  L22 OR L24

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     12:11:23 ON 26 APR 2004
L26            14 SEA ABB=ON  L25
L27            14 DUP REMOV L26 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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40 hits from CA Plus

14 hits from other db's

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L9        20978 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?POLYNUCLEOTIDE? OR ?SUBGENOMIC?
L10        1012 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L9 AND ?FUSION?(W)?PROTEIN?
L12           6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 AND ?RECOMB?(W)?CELL?
L15          83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 AND ?SIGNAL?(W)?PEPTID?
L16          24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND ?SECRET?(3A)?PROTEIN?
L18          21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND (?MEMBRAN? OR ?EXTRACELL?)
L19          49 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L12 OR L16 OR L18
L20           9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L19 AND ?DRUG?(W)?SCREEN?
L21          18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND ?DRUG?(W)?SCREEN?
L22          19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L20 OR L21
L24          24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND ?SECRET?(3A)?PROTEIN?
L25          40 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L22 OR L24

=> d ibib abs l25 1-40

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:60697  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          140:141703
TITLE:                    Identification, cloning and sequences of microbial
                          monooxygenases and their use for chiral synthesis and
                          drug screening
INVENTOR(S):              Richardson, Toby
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Diversa Corporation, USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 199 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2004007750       A2   20040122       WO 2003-US22013  20030711
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
             RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
             GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                    US 2002-395220P  P  20020711
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 140:141703
AB   The invention provides polypeptides having a monooxygenase activity,
     polynucleotides encoding these enzymes, the use of such
     polynucleotides and polypeptides. The nucleotide sequences and
     the encoded amino acid sequences of 5 monooxygenases from environmental
     samples and from Streptomyces diversa are disclosed. In one aspect, the
     invention provides polypeptides having a monooxygenase activity, such as a
     Baeyer-Villiger monooxygenases, and/or enzymes for catalysis of sulfoxidn.
     reactions. Enzymes of the invention can have a monooxygenase, an
     esterases and/or a dehydrogenase activity. The monooxygenases of the
     invention can be used for production of chiral synthetic intermediates and for
     drug screening.

L25  ANSWER 2 OF 40  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:912579 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399683
TITLE: Protein and nucleotide sequences of human transcription factor WT1 and methods for WT1 specific immunotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Gaiger, Alexander; McNeill, Patricia D.; Jaya, Nomalie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 259 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 244,830.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003215458	A1	20031120	US 2002-286333	20021030
US 2003082196	A1	20030501	US 2001-785019	20010215
ZA 2001002606	A	20020930	ZA 2001-2606	20010329
US 2003072767	A1	20030417	US 2001-938864	20010824
US 2003095971	A1	20030522	US 2001-2603	20011030
US 2003039635	A1	20030227	US 2002-125635	20020416
US 2003198622	A1	20031023	US 2002-195835	20020712
US 2003235557	A1	20031225	US 2002-244830	20020916
US 2004018204	A1	20040129	US 2003-427717	20030430

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1998-164223 A2 19980930
US 1999-276484 A2 19990325
US 2000-684361 A2 20001006
US 2000-685830 A2 20001009
US 2001-785019 A2 20010215
US 2001-938864 A2 20010824
US 2001-2603 A2 20011030
US 2002-125635 A2 20020416
US 2002-195835 A2 20020712
US 2002-244830 A2 20020916
US 2002-286333 A2 20021030

AB Compns. and methods for the therapy of malignant diseases, such as leukemia and cancer, are disclosed. The compns. comprise one or more of a WT1 **polynucleotide**, a WT1 polypeptide, an antigen-presenting cell presenting a WT1 polypeptide, an antibody that specifically binds to a WT1 polypeptide; or a T cell that specifically reacts with a WT1 polypeptide. Such compns. may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of metastatic diseases.

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:717620 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:225546
TITLE: Cholesterol regulated genes for **secreted** and cell surface **proteins** and their use in therapeutic control of cholesterol metabolism
INVENTOR(S): Shang, Jin; Bowen, Benjamin A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lynx Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003170700	A1	20030911	US 2003-340192	20030108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-347396P P 20020109

AB **Polynucleotides**, proteins, antibodies, labeled probes, marker sets, and arrays related to **secreted** and cell surface **proteins** that are altered in response to cholesterol are provided. Methods of detecting alterations in **secreted** and cell surface **proteins** in response to alterations in cholesterol levels (exposure), modulating cholesterol phenotype in cells and for treating a subject with adverse effects of altered levels of cholesterol, e.g., elevated or high levels of cholesterol, are also provided.

L25 ANSWER 4 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491367 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:65422
TITLE: Screening, selection, identification and sequences of cytochrome P 450 for use in the production of chiral epoxides
INVENTOR(S): Weiner, David; Burke, Mark; Hitchman, Tim; Pujol, Catherine; Richardson, Toby; Short, Jay
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 365 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003052050	A2	20030626	WO 2002-US24910	20020805

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003180742	A1	20030925	US 2002-214446	20020805

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-309497P P 20010803

AB The invention is directed to polypeptides having P 450 activity, **polynucleotides** encoding the polypeptides, antibodies that bind to these polypeptides, and methods for making and using these **polynucleotides** and polypeptides. The present invention relates to to methods of selecting or screening and identification of P 450 enzymes for use in the production of chiral epoxides. The nucleotide sequences and the encoded amino acid sequences of 28 P 450 enzymes of bacterial or unknown origin from environmental sources are disclosed. The P 450 enzymes can be used to catalyze the hydrolysis of epoxides and arene oxides to their corresponding diols.

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:464738 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:2148
TITLE: Complete genome sequence of Alloiococcus otitidis,

identification of open reading frames encoding polypeptide antigens, and immunogenic compositions and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Fletcher, Leah Diane; McMichael, John Calhoun; Russell, David Parrish; Zagursky, Robert John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth Holdings Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1019 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003048304	A2	20030612	WO 2002-XA36123	20021125
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2003048304	A2	20030612	WO 2002-US36123	20021125
WO 2003048304	A3	20031211		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-333777P P 20011129
US 2002-426742P P 20021118
WO 2002-US36123 A 20021125

AB The present invention relates to the complete genomic sequence of Gram-pos. bacterium, Alloiococcus otitidis comprising 1,754,382 bp. The present invention also relates to 3325 **polynucleotide** sequences encoding polypeptides of Alloiococcus otitidis. In particular, the invention relates to antigenic polypeptides encoded by the Alloiococcus otitidis open reading frames (ORFs), and to their use in immunogenic compns., therapeutics, diagnostics and the like. [This abstr record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:454444 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:2142
TITLE: Complete genome sequence of Alloiococcus otitidis, identification of open reading frames encoding polypeptide antigens, and immunogenic compositions and

their uses
INVENTOR(S): Fletcher, Leah Diane; McMichael, John Calhoun; Russell, David Parrish; Zagursky, Robert John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyeth Holdings Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1019 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003048304	A2	20030612	WO 2002-US36123	20021125
WO 2003048304	A3	20031211		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2003048304	A2	20030612	WO 2002-XA36123	20021125

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-333777P P 20011129
US 2002-426742P P 20021118
WO 2002-US36123 A 20021125

AB The present invention relates to the complete genomic sequence of Gram-pos. bacterium, Alloiococcus otitidis comprising 1,754,382 bp. The present invention also relates to 3325 **polynucleotide** sequences encoding polypeptides of Alloiococcus otitidis. In particular, the invention relates to antigenic polypeptides encoded by the Alloiococcus otitidis open reading frames (ORFs), and to their use in immunogenic compns., therapeutics, diagnostics and the like. [This abstr record is one of two records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L25 ANSWER 7 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:978596 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:51698
TITLE: Cloning, sequence and possible pharmaceutical use of human complement-related **secreted protein** zcmp2
INVENTOR(S): Holloway, James L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002197699	A1	20021226	US 2000-732242	20001207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-169758P P 19991209

AB The present invention relates to **polynucleotide** and polypeptide mols. encoding **secreted protein** zcmp2, being homologous to the complement family of proteins. The cDNA sequence, the encoded amino acid sequence, and the expression profile of the human protein zcmp2 are disclosed. The present invention also includes antibodies to the zcmp2 polypeptides and zcmp2 **fusion proteins**.

L25 ANSWER 8 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928140 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:20530
TITLE: cDNAs encoding human zsig58 protein and its use in diagnosis and treatment of diseases
INVENTOR(S): Sheppard, Paul O.; Chandrasekher, Yasmin A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 366,448.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002182677	A1	20021205	US 2002-86135	20020226

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-95199P P 19980803
US 1999-366448 A3 19990803

AB The present invention relates to **polynucleotide** and polypeptide mols. for zsig58, a novel member of the TTGR family of proteins. The **polynucleotides** encoding zsig58 may, for example, be used to identify a region of the genome associated with human disease states. The present invention also includes methods for producing the protein, uses therefor and antibodies thereto.

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:927265 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:20515
TITLE: Human sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like lectin family member Siglec-12, its cloning and mapping and tissue expression, and related therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Anderson, Dirk M.; Marken, John S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096452	A1	20021205	WO 2002-US16906	20020529

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003040604	A1	20030227	US 2002-158238	20020529

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-294199P P 20010529

AB Provided herein are polypeptide and **polynucleotide** sequences for a mol. having homol. to the siglec (sialic acid-binding Ig-like lectin) family of polypeptides. In particular, Siglec-12 is identified by sequence homolog search in genomic sequences of chromosome 19 (GenBank AC011452). The Siglec-12 gene (GenBank AF337818 referenced, in fact it corresponds to Siglec-11) has 11 exons and 10 introns and is mapped on chromosome 19q13.4, approx. 1.2-1.3 megabases distal to Siglec-5. Siglec-12 comprises predicted **signal peptide** (amino acid position: 1-14), five Ig domains (14-141, 142-235, 253-340, 357-443, and 444-538), a **transmembrane** domain (550-570), a cytoplasmic domain (571-686, with two signaling motifs at 630-635 and 654-659), and a number of conserved cysteine residues. The Siglec-12 mRNA tissue expression profile is also provided. Also provided are methods of making and using a siglec-like polypeptide and **polynucleotide**, and using these recombinant Siglec-12 for the treatment of related diseases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 10 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:845509 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:347524
TITLE: Inhibition of angiogenesis by delivery of nucleic acids encoding anti-angiogenic polypeptides derived from plasminogen
INVENTOR(S): Papkoff, Jackie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Valentis, Inc., USA; Pfizer, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 46 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6475784	B1	20021105	US 1998-192012	19981113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-66020P P 19971114

AB This invention pertains to the field of inhibition of angiogenesis in mammals by delivery of angiogenesis inhibitors derived from plasminogen. The angiogenesis inhibitors are delivered in polypeptide or nucleic acid form. The anti-angiogenic polypeptides include at least kringles 1-3 of plasminogen, extending from about amino acid 97 to at least amino acid 462 of plasminogen. The sequence encoding the anti-angiogenic polypeptide generally is operably linked to a **polynucleotide** sequence

encoding a **signal peptide**. The invention also provides methods of using the polypeptides and nucleic acids for inhibiting angiogenesis and other conditions characterized by undesirable endothelial cell proliferation. The invention also provides endothelial cells and tumor cells that contain a recombinant expression cassette which includes a **polynucleotide** sequence encoding a **signal peptide** operably linked to a **polynucleotide** sequence encoding an anti-angiogenic polypeptide. A plasmid vector, pMB249, was constructed which encodes mouse mouse kringle domains of plasminogen linked to IgK **signal peptide**. Inhibition of human lung endothelial cell proliferation by transfection with pMB249 was demonstrated. A decrease in the number and size of lung metastases in the mouse Lewis lung model was also demonstrated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832939 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:351520
TITLE: Novel human and mouse cytokine family proteins Zcyto20-22 and Zcyto24-25 and their class II cytokine receptor ZcytoR19, functional studies and therapeutic use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Sheppard, Paul O.; Fox, Brian A.; Klucher, Kevin M.; Taft, David W.; Kindsvogel, Wayne R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002086087	A2	20021031	WO 2002-US12887	20020419
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002039763	A1	20020404	US 2001-895834	20010629
US 2003104416	A1	20030605	US 2002-127816	20020419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-285408P	P	20010420
US 2001-285424P	P	20010420
US 2001-286482P	P	20010425
US 2001-895834	A	20010629
US 2001-341050P	P	20011022
US 2001-341105P	P	20011022
US 2000-215446P	P	20000630

AB The present invention relates to **polynucleotide** and polypeptide mols. for Zcyto20, Zcyto21, Zcyto22, Zcyto24 and Zcyto25 proteins which are most closely related to interferon-α at the amino acid sequence level. Specifically, three human proteins Zcyto20-22 and two mouse proteins Zcyto24-25 with strong sequence homolog and their class II receptor ZcytoR19 from human are provided. The receptor for this protein

family is a class II cytokine receptor, in particular protein ZcytoR19. Protein Zcyto20-22 can induce ISRE (interferon-stimulated response element) signaling, which is a signaling via interferon-response pathway interaction of type 1 interferons with their specific receptor leading to induction of a number of genes responsible for their antiviral/antiproliferative activity. The Zcyto20-22 signaling is enhanced by coexpressing ZcytoR19 and IL1ORb and is inhibited by pretreatment of **recombinant cell** overexpressing human ZcytoR19 with a neutralizing antibody to IL1ORb. The ability of Zcyto20, Zcyto21, Zcyto22, Zcyto24 and Zcyto25 to signal through the NF-κB signal transduction pathway was tested using a mouse monocyte/ macrophage reporter cell line. The present invention includes methods of reducing viral infections and increasing monocyte counts. The present invention also includes antibodies to the Zcyto20 polypeptides, and methods of producing the **polynucleotides** and polypeptides.

L25 ANSWER 12 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:610437 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:164737
TITLE: Death domain containing receptor-4, its cDNA and protein sequences, and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Ni, Jian; Rosen, Craig A.; Pan, James G.; Gentz, Reiner L.; Dixit, Vishva M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA; The Regents of the University of Michigan
SOURCE: U.S., 91 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,342,363. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6433147	B1	20020813	US 2000-565918	20000505
US 6342363	B1	20020129	US 1998-13895	19980127
US 6461823	B1	20021008	US 1999-448868	19991124
US 2003108516	A1	20030612	US 2002-175902	20020621
US 2003036168	A1	20030220	US 2002-226296	20020823
US 2003073187	A1	20030417	US 2002-226318	20020823

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-35722P P 19970128
US 1997-37829P P 19970205
US 1998-13895 A2 19980127
US 1999-132922P P 19990506
US 1999-448868 A1 19991124
US 2000-565918 A3 20000505

AB The present invention relates to novel Death Domain Containing Receptor-4 (DR4) proteins which are members of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid mols. are provided encoding the human DR4 proteins. DR4 polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of DR4 activity and methods for using DR4 **polynucleotides** and polypeptides.
REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 13 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:575241 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:136137

TITLE: CUB domain-containing protein zcub3, their cDNA and protein sequences and **fusion protein** preparation, and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Fox, Brian A.; Taft, David W.; Sheppard, Paul O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002059317	A2	20020801	WO 2002-US2298	20020123
WO 2002059317	A3	20031120		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003022316	A1	20030130	US 2002-55228	20020123

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-263989P P 20010124

AB The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences for several novel human CUB domain-containing protein zcub3s. The human zcub3 gene is located at chromosome 1p34.3 and its gene expression profile in various normal or cancerous cell lines or tissues is also provided. The protein motifs and various proteolytic cleavage sites are analyzed by searching sequence homol. in the database. Methods of preparing various zcub3 **fusion proteins** and assays for the functional studies of zcub3 are provided. The polypeptides and **polynucleotides** encoding them may be used within a variety of therapeutic, diagnostic, and research applications.

L25 ANSWER 14 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521992 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:104797
TITLE: Neuropilin homolog zcub5 from human and mouse, their protein and cDNA sequences, and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Fox, Brian A.; Gao, Zeren; Shoemaker, Kimberly E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053739	A2	20020711	WO 2001-US45542	20011115
WO 2002053739	C1	20030912		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,

PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002192750 A1 20021219 US 2001-3132 20011115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-249004P P 20001115

AB The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences for novel neuropilin homolog zcub5 from human and mouse. The human zcub5 gene is located at chromosome 6q21 and its gene expression profile is also provided. The protein motifs and various proteolytic cleavage sites are analyzed by sequence homol. search in the database. The polypeptides and **polynucleotides** encoding them may be used within a variety of therapeutic, diagnostic, and research applications.

L25 ANSWER 15 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:461231 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:29090
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of novel human and mouse helical cytokine zalpha33
INVENTOR(S): Conklin, Darrell C.; Gao, Zeren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 41 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6406888	B1	20020618	US 2000-593995	20000614
US 2003064479	A1	20030403	US 2002-139667	20020502

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-139121P P 19990614
US 2000-593995 A3 20000614

AB Sequences of human and mouse helical cytokine zalpha33 are provided. The polypeptides comprise at least nine contiguous amino acid residues and may be prepared as polypeptide fusions comprise heterologous sequences, such as affinity tags. The polypeptides and **polynucleotides** encoding them may be used within a variety of therapeutic, diagnostic, and research applications.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 16 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:276475 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:274366
TITLE: Use of human RING finger protein zapop2 in cancer diagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Venezia, Domenick R.; Taft, David W.; Whitmore, Theodore E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

US 2002042094	A1	20020411	US 2000-735368	20001212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-171258P P 19991215

AB The present invention relates to **polynucleotide** and polypeptide mols. for zapop2, a novel human member of the RING finger protein group. Ths said protein contains a RING finger protein motif or an ankyrin repeat. The polypeptides, and **polynucleotides** encoding them, are expressed in specific human tissues, and may be used for detecting human genetic abnormalities. The present invention also includes antibodies to the zapop2 polypeptides and using these antibodies or oligonucleotide probes to zapop2 cDNA for cancer diagnosis.

L25 ANSWER 17 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172076 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:211956
TITLE: Human interleukin-four induced protein
INVENTOR(S): Chu, Charles Chiyuan; Chavan, Sangeeta S.; Mason, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): North Shore-Long Island Jewish Research Institute, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002018574	A2	20020307	WO 2001-US26462	20010824
WO 2002018574	A3	20030123		

W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001086721	A5	20020313	AU 2001-86721	20010824
US 2003045688	A1	20030306	US 2001-938795	20010824

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-227818P P 20000825
WO 2001-US26462 W 20010824

AB The invention provides the DNA sequence for human gene Fig1, which encodes an immediate-early interleukin-four induced protein with L-amino acid oxidase activity, and use of said DNA sequence in recombinant production of said protein. The invention relates that human gene Fig1 maps to chromosome 19q13.3-19q13.4, a hot-spot region for susceptibility to immune-related disorders, and contains 8 exons. The invention also provides: (a) constructs, vectors and hosts comprising such DNA sequence; (b) an oligonucleotide probe which hybridizes to said sequence; (c) an antisense oligonucleotide specific for human gene Fig1; and (d) a nucleotide encoding a fluorescent protein-gene Fig1 **fusion protein**. The invention further provides the amino acid sequence of gene Fig1 IL-4 induced L-amino acid oxidase, and relates that the protein is obtained from IL-4-induced B cells, contains a **signal peptide**, and shows less than 80% homol. to the mouse gene Fig1 protein. Still further, the invention provides a method for the production of anti-gene Fig1 protein specific antibodies in immunized animals, and use of said antibodies in purifying gene Fig1 proteins. Finally, the invention provides: (a) a method for diagnosing an immune-related disorder or susceptibility to said disorder which involves looking for

mutations/polymorphisms in human gene Fig1; (b) compns. comprising said gene Fig1 DNA sequence, antisense oligonucleotide, or gene Fig1 protein antagonist, which can be used in the manufacture of medicament for treatment or prevention of an immune-related disorder, cancer or fungal or bacterial infection; and (c) a method for detecting an L-amino acid in a sample using said gene Fig1 protein. In the examples section, the invention discussed that recombinant mouse gene Fig1 L-amino acid oxidase prefers aromatic amino acids, with phenylalanine being the optimal substrate, and that the recombinant enzyme causes significant cell death.

L25 ANSWER 18 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31509 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:80946
TITLE: Mammalian **secreted proteins** derived from human tissues and their encoding cDNA sequences
INVENTOR(S): Sheppard, Paul O.; Presnell, Scott R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 397 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002621	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US20638	20010628
WO 2002002621	A3	20020815		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002110855	A1	20020815	US 2001-893737	20010628
US 2002086367	A1	20020704	US 2001-895836	20010629
US 2002076779	A1	20020620	US 2001-897214	20010702
US 2002164688	A1	20021107	US 2001-897878	20010702

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-215446P P 20000630

AB The present invention provides 164 human-derived cDNAs and **secreted proteins** encoded by the cDNAs. Also provided are tissue expression profiles, hexapeptide epitope fragments, and chromosomal assignments of these nucleic acids and **secreted proteins**. The proteins include a variety of **fusion proteins**, including fusions comprising a **signal peptide** operably linked to a second polypeptide. The invention further provides therapeutic and diagnostic methods utilizing the **polynucleotides**, polypeptides, and antagonists of the polypeptides.

L25 ANSWER 19 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:10526 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:80902
TITLE: Cerebellin-like protein LP232 and cDNA and therapeutic uses in neurological disorders thereof
INVENTOR(S): Su, Eric Wen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002000709	A2	20020103	WO 2001-US14843	20010611
WO 2002000709	A3	20020620		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1297008	A2	20030402	EP 2001-944121	20010611
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003216547	A1	20031120	US 2002-297002	20021126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-213944P P	20000623
			WO 2001-US14843 W	20010611

AB The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences for human cerebellin-like protein LP232. Vectors, host cells, chimeric proteins and transgenic mammals comprising LP232 **polynucleotides** and/or polypeptides, as well as methods of making and using thereof, and LP232-specific antibodies are included in the present invention. As an important protein selectively expressed in certain neural tissues, LP232 gene or protein related products might be useful for the treatment of neurol. disorders.

L25 ANSWER 20 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:916378 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:49395
TITLE: Secreted salivary zsig63 polypeptide
INVENTOR(S): Adler, David A.; Sheppard, Paul O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6331413	B1	20011218	US 2000-527345	20000317
US 2002081701	A1	20020627	US 2001-922480	20010803
US 2002090677	A1	20020711	US 2001-923236	20010803
US 2002173027	A1	20021121	US 2001-922469	20010803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-124820P P	19990317
			US 2000-527345 A3	20000317

AB The invention provides a human **polynucleotide** (cDNA) encoding a protein designated zsig63, which is presented as a novel **secreted** salivary **protein**. The invention relates that the human zsig63

gene maps to chromosome 4q12-4q13. The invention also relates that the human zsig63 protein consists of 219-amino acids, including a **signal peptide** (amino acids (aa) 1-15), and three domains (aa 16-37, 38-126 and 127-219). The invention further relates that the 3rd domain (aa 127-219) contains a region rich in coil-like structures, with 16 fully evenly spaced coil-like repeats. The invention also provides an expression vector containing said zsig63 **polynucleotide** linked to a promoter and transcription terminator, and use of vector in recombinant production of zsig63. The invention further provides a DNA construct encoding a **fusion protein**, wherein said construct is composed of a nucleotide sequence encoding the human zsig63 protein linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a second protein. Finally, the invention provides the cDNA sequence, as well as amino acid sequence of the human zsig63 protein, as well as a degenerate cDNA sequence for zsig63. The invention mentioned that zsig63 gene mRNA was detected in the salivary gland and trachea. The invention also suggested that the zsig63 protein is a novel host-defense protein, and could potentially be used as an anti-microbial protein.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 21 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:904275 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:36309
TITLE: Novel leader peptides for enhancing **secretion** of recombinant **proteins** from host cells
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Tseng-hui T.; Schmidt, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corixa Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001094418	A2	20011213	WO 2001-US18222	20010605
WO 2001094418	A3	20020926		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002072093	A1	20020613	US 2001-875494	20010605
EP 1290197	A2	20030312	EP 2001-941959	20010605
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004510410	T2	20040408	JP 2002-501966	20010605

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-209517P P 20000605
WO 2001-US18222 W 20010605

AB Novel synthetic leader peptides have been identified. The leader peptides have use in a method of enhancing the secretion of a recombinant polypeptide produced in a host cell. **Polynucleotides** encoding the novel leader peptides and a method of designing the **polynucleotides** are described.

L25 ANSWER 22 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:676948 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:237656
TITLE: Full-length human expressed **polynucleotides** and the polypeptides they encode
INVENTOR(S): Conklin, Darrell C.; Presnell, Scott R.; Adler, David A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZymoGenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066748	A2	20010913	WO 2001-US7192	20010305
WO 2001066748	A3	20020321		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002086988	A1	20020704	US 2001-800095	20010305

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-187221P P 20000303
AB The present invention provides 61 human **polynucleotides** and the **secreted proteins** (designated AFP **proteins**) encoded by these **polynucleotides**. Sequence anal. predicts that each of the encoded proteins includes an N-terminal secretory peptide. The AFP proteins are produced in Escherichia coli using a His6 tag/maltose-binding protein double affinity fusion system. Tissue expression profiles, antigenic epitope-bearing peptides, and relative chromosomal localization are also provided. The proteins include a variety of **fusion proteins**, including fusions comprising a **signal peptide** selected from the group consisting of **signal peptides**, operably linked to a second polypeptide. The invention further provides therapeutic and diagnostic methods utilizing the **polynucleotides**, polypeptides, and antagonists of the polypeptides.

L25 ANSWER 23 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435123 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:56911
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human cadherin-like asymmetry protein-3 (CLASP-3) and its uses in modulating an immune responses
INVENTOR(S): Lu, Peter; Garman, Jonathan David; Candia, Albert Frederick Iii
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arbor Vita Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 189 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042297	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US34171	20001213
WO 2001042297	A3	20020103		
WO 2001042297	C2	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-170453P A1 19991213
US 2000-176195P A1 20000114
US 2000-182296P A1 20000214
US 2000-196267P A1 20000411
US 2000-196460P A1 20000411
US 2000-196527P A1 20000411
US 2000-196528P A1 20000411
US 2000-547276 A1 20000411
US 2000-240503P A1 20001013
US 2000-240508P A1 20001013
US 2000-240539P A1 20001013
US 2000-240543P A1 20001013

AB The present invention relates to a cell surface mol., designated cadherin-like asymmetry protein-3 (CLASP-3). The CLASP-3 protein that is a type I **transmembrane** glycoprotein containing an endodomain that displays the appropriate properties to organize the cytoskeleton and signal transduction apparatus of the immune pathway, functions in T cells and B cells as well as non-immune cells, and is believed to be a component of the lymphocyte organelle called the "immune gateway" that creates a docking site or portal for cell-cell contact during antigen-presentation. Full-length CLASP-3 contains an **signal peptide**, **extracellular** domain, **transmembrane** domain, intracellular domain, ITAM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs), 2 coiled-coil domains, a PDZ domain and a new DOCK motif which includes a series of 5 tyrosines surrounded by conserved sequences and 2 highly conserved on-tyrosine-containing regions separated by 9 amino acids. CLASP-3 is expressed strongly in kidney and heart, and less strongly in placenta and skeletal muscle, and slightly in liver and brain. In particular, the present invention relates to CLASP-3 **polynucleotides**, polypeptides, **fusion proteins** , and antibodies. The invention also relates to methods of modulating an immune response by interfering with CLASP-3 function.

L25 ANSWER 24 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:435122 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:56910
TITLE:	Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human cadherin-like asymmetry protein-5 (CLASP-5) and its uses in modulating an immune responses
INVENTOR(S):	Lu, Peter; Garman, Jonathan David; Candia, Albert Frederick Iii
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Arbor Vita Corporation, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 188 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042296	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US34163	20001213
WO 2001042296	A3	20020510		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-170453P A1 19991213
US 2000-176195P A1 20000114
US 2000-182296P A1 20000214
US 2000-196267P A1 20000411
US 2000-196460P A1 20000411
US 2000-196527P A1 20000411
US 2000-196528P A1 20000411
US 2000-547276 A1 20000411
US 2000-240503P A1 20001013
US 2000-240508P A1 20001013
US 2000-240539P A1 20001013
US 2000-240543P A1 20001013

AB The present invention relates to a cell surface mol., designated cadherin-like asymmetry protein-5 (CLASP-5). The CLASP-5 protein that is a type I **transmembrane** glycoprotein containing an endodomain that displays the appropriate properties to organize the cytoskeleton and signal transduction apparatus of the immune pathway, functions in T cells and B cells as well as non-immune cells, and is believed to be a component of the lymphocyte organelle called the "immune gateway" that creates a docking site or portal for cell-cell contact during antigen-presentation. Full-length CLASP-5 contains an **signal peptide**, **extracellular** domain, **transmembrane** domain, intracellular domain, ITAM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs), 2 coiled-coil domains, a PDZ domain and a new DOCK motif which includes a series of 5 tyrosines surrounded by conserved sequences and 2 highly conserved on-tyrosine-containing regions separated by 9 amino acids. CLASP-5 gene, which is mapped on human chromosome 9p24.3, is expressed in thymus, spleen, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood lymphocytes, and less strongly in liver, and slightly in hematopoietic cell lines (MV4-11, HL60 and 9D10). In particular, the present invention relates to CLASP-5 **polynucleotides**, polypeptides, **fusion proteins** , and antibodies. The invention also relates to methods of modulating an immune response by interfering with CLASP-5 function.

L25 ANSWER 25 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435121 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:56909
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human cadherin-like asymmetry protein-7 (CLASP-7) and its uses in modulating an immune responses
INVENTOR(S): Lu, Peter; Garman, Jonathan David; Candia, Albert Frederick, III

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arbor Vita Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 151 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042295	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US34152	20001213
WO 2001042295	A3	20020321		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-170453P A1 19991213
US 2000-176195P A1 20000114
US 2000-182296P A1 20000214
US 2000-196267P A1 20000411
US 2000-196460P A1 20000411
US 2000-196527P A1 20000411
US 2000-196528P A1 20000411
US 2000-547276 A1 20000411
US 2000-240503P A1 20001013
US 2000-240508P A1 20001013
US 2000-240539P A1 20001013
US 2000-240543P A1 20001013

AB The present invention relates to a cell surface mol., designated cadherin-like asymmetry protein-7 (CLASP-7). The CLASP-7 protein that is a type I **transmembrane** glycoprotein containing an endodomain that displays the appropriate properties to organize the cytoskeleton and signal transduction apparatus of the immune pathway, functions in T cells and B cells as well as non-immune cells, and is believed to be a component of the lymphocyte organelle called the "immune gateway" that creates a docking site or portal for cell-cell contact during antigen-presentation. Full-length CLASP-7 contains an **signal peptide**, **extracellular** domain, **transmembrane** domain, intracellular domain, ITAM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs), 2 coiled-coil domains, a PDZ domain and a new DOCK motif which includes a series of 5 tyrosines surrounded by conserved sequences and 2 highly conserved on-tyrosine-containing regions separated by 9 amino acids. CLASP-7 gene, which is mapped on human chromosome 19q13.2, is expressed strongly in kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, small intestine, placenta, lung and heart, and slightly in small intestine and brain, barely in colon, thymus, spleen and peripheral blood lymphocytes. In particular, the present invention relates to CLASP-7 **polynucleotides**, polypeptides, **fusion proteins**, and antibodies. The invention also relates to methods of modulating an immune response by interfering with CLASP-7 function.

L25 ANSWER 26 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:435120 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:56908
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human

cadherin-like asymmetry protein-4 (CLASP-4) and its uses in modulating an immune responses

INVENTOR(S): Lu, Peter; Garman, Jonathan David; Candia, Albert Frederick Iii

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arbor Vita Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001042294	A2	20010614	WO 2000-US34151	20001213
WO 2001042294	A3	20020103		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1238078	A2	20020911	EP 2000-986460	20001213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-170453P	P	19991213
US 2000-176195P	P	20000114
US 2000-182296P	P	20000214
US 2000-196267P	P	20000411
US 2000-196460P	P	20000411
US 2000-196527P	P	20000411
US 2000-196528P	P	20000411
US 2000-547276	A	20000411
US 2000-240503P	P	20001013
US 2000-240508P	P	20001013
US 2000-240539P	P	20001013
US 2000-240543P	P	20001013
WO 2000-US34151	W	20001213

AB The present invention relates to a cell surface mol., designated cadherin-like asymmetry protein-4 (CLASP-4). The CLASP-4 protein that is a type I **transmembrane** glycoprotein containing an endodomain that displays the appropriate properties to organize the cytoskeleton and signal transduction apparatus of the immune pathway, functions in T cells and B cells as well as non-immune cells, and is believed to be a component of the lymphocyte organelle called the "immune gateway" that creates a docking site or portal for cell-cell contact during antigen-presentation. Full-length CLASP-4 contains an **signal peptide**, **extracellular** domain, **transmembrane** domain, intracellular domain, ITAM (immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs), 2 coiled-coil domains, a PDZ domain and a new DOCK motif which includes a series of 5 tyrosines surrounded by conserved sequences and 2 highly conserved on-tyrosine-containing regions separated by 9 amino acids. CLASP-4 gene, which is mapped on human chromosome Xq22.3, is expressed strongly in peripheral blood lymphocytes, slightly in lung, placenta, small intestine, liver, kidney, spleen, thymus, heart and animal cell lines including Jurkat (T-cell derived), MV4-11, 9D10 and 293. In particular, the present invention relates to CLASP-4

polynucleotides, polypeptides, **fusion proteins**
, and antibodies. The invention also relates to methods of modulating an immune response by interfering with CLASP-4 function.

L25 ANSWER 27 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300874 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:321582
TITLE: DNA and **protein** sequences of human **secretory proteins** (AFP **protein**) and their uses in diagnosis and therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Conklin, Darrell C.; Yee, David P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 617 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001029221	A2	20010426	WO 2000-US29052	20001020
WO 2001029221	A3	20020124		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-160712P P 19991020
AB The present invention provides **polynucleotide** sequences and protein sequences of 211 human **secretory proteins** encoded by the **polynucleotides**. This invention also provides the homol. searching results from several sources and tissue specific expression of some of AFP genes. The proteins include a variety of **fusion proteins**, including fusions comprising a **signal peptide** operably linked to a second polypeptide. This invention provides chromosomal sublocation of part of AFP genes and preferred hexapeptides of AFP genes used for antigens. The invention further provides therapeutic and diagnostic methods utilizing the **polynucleotides**, polypeptides, and antagonists of the polypeptides.

L25 ANSWER 28 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31642 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:96275
TITLE: Cloning and cDNA sequence of a novel human **secreted** C1q-domain **protein** zacrp4 and therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Holloway, James L.; Lok, Si
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZymoGenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002565	A2	20010111	WO 2000-US17692	20000628
WO 2001002565	A3	20010419		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1192252	A2	20020403	EP 2000-944929	20000628

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003504022	T2	20030204	JP 2001-508337	20000628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-346502 A 19990701
WO 2000-US17692 W 20000628

AB The present invention relates to **polynucleotide** and polypeptide mols. for zacrp4, a **secreted protein** having tandem C1q globular domains. Zacrp4 is highly expressed in neuronal and reproductive tissues and may be used in the study cell-cell communication and the regulation of cellular processes therein. Zacrp4 gene was mapped to the human chromosome 11q11 region around the marker D11S1350. The present invention also includes antibodies to the zacrp4 polypeptides.

L25 ANSWER 29 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:608923 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:203819
TITLE: Sequences for improving the efficiency of **secretion** of non-**secreted** **proteins** from mammalian and insect cells
INVENTOR(S): Iatrou, Kostas; Farrell, Patrick J.; Behie, Leo A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University Technologies International Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000050616	A2	20000831	WO 2000-CA188	20000223
WO 2000050616	A3	20010125		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2360847	AA	20000831	CA 2000-2360847	20000223
EP 1157120	A2	20011128	EP 2000-906103	20000223

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
US 2003027257 A1 20030206 US 2002-83590 20020227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-256694 A 19990224
US 1997-56871P P 19970821
US 1998-136421 A2 19980820
WO 2000-CA188 W 20000223

AB An expression cassette is disclosed which is useful for the **secretion** of a heterologous **protein** from mammalian and insect cells. The expression cassette comprises a **polynucleotide** sequence encoding a secretion competent polypeptide which is linked in frame to a heterologous gene sequence. Particularly preferred as secretion competent polypeptides are juvenile hormone esterase or granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor. Also disclosed is a method of **secreting** heterologous **proteins** in mammalian and insect cells using the expression cassette.

L25 ANSWER 30 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:405083 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:40596
TITLE: Extended cDNA sequences for **secreted proteins** identified from human brain tissues
INVENTOR(S): Bougueleret, Lydie; Duclert, Aymeric; Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 516 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931236	A2	19990624	WO 1998-IB2122	19981217
WO 9931236	A3	19990910		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2311572	AA	19990624	CA 1998-2311572	19981217
AU 9915030	A1	19990705	AU 1999-15030	19981217
AU 758004	B2	20030313		
EP 1037977	A2	20000927	EP 1998-959117	19981217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002508182	T2	20020319	JP 2000-539136	19981217
US 2003162176	A1	20030828	US 2001-903190	20010711

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-69957P P 19971217
US 1998-74121P P 19980209
US 1998-81563P P 19980413
US 1998-96116P P 19980810
US 1998-99273P P 19980904
WO 1998-IB2122 W 19981217
US 1999-247155 A3 19990209

AB The sequences of 237 cDNAs derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the brain are disclosed.

Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs are used to obtain the corresponding extended cDNAS. The 5' ESTs and extended cDNAs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained. The nucleic acid sequences may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 31 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:375666 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:29122
TITLE: Cloning and cDNA sequence encoding a human thyroid **secreted protein** zsig45
INVENTOR(S): Sheppard, Paul O.; Deisher, Theresa A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9928467	A1	19990610	WO 1998-US25454	19981201
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2312048	AA	19990610	CA 1998-2312048	19981201
AU 9915405	A1	19990616	AU 1999-15405	19981201
EP 1042465	A1	20001011	EP 1998-959647	19981201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001525172	T2	20011211	JP 2000-523343	19981201
NO 2000002832	A	20000720	NO 2000-2832	20000602

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-984638 A 19971203
WO 1998-US25454 W 19981201

AB The present invention relates to **polynucleotide** and polypeptide mols. for zsig45, a novel human protein strongly expressed in thyroid and pituitary gland. The novel zsig45 polypeptide was initially identified by querying an EST database for secretory signal sequences in an effort to select for **secreted proteins**. The full-length cDNA encodes a protein with no apparent homolog relationship to known proteins, suggesting a completely novel protein that may be a member of a new protein family. Moreover, the signal sequence, predicted small size (8

kDa, without post-translational modification), tissue-specific expression, certain novel motifs, and lack of long hydrophobic segments in the mature **protein**, suggests a small **secreted** mol. with potential as a new class of **secreted** cytokine-like or **protein** hormone-like mols. The gene maps to the 2q37.3 region on human chromosome 2. The polypeptides, and **polynucleotides** encoding them, may be used for detecting human disease states and chromosomal abnormalities, and as a therapeutic. The present invention also includes antibodies to the zsig45 polypeptides.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 32 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:233993 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:263155
TITLE: Cloning and cDNA sequence of human **secreted protein** ZSIG-11
INVENTOR(S): Sheppard, Paul O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zymogenetics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9916870	A1	19990408	WO 1998-US20449	19980929
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9895922	A1	19990423	AU 1998-95922	19980929
CN 1234396	A	19991110	CN 1999-104932	19990409

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1997-60327P	P	19970929
US 1997-939897	A	19970929
US 1998-81310	A	19980519
US 1998-85966P	P	19980519
WO 1998-US20449	W	19980929

AB A novel secreted polypeptide designated ZSIG-11, **polynucleotides** encoding the polypeptide, and related compns., antibodies and methods are disclosed. ZSIG-11 was initially identified by querying a human expressed sequence tag database for secretory signal sequences. ZSIG-11 is 313 amino acids in length, including a 25-residue signal sequence, with no homol. to any known protein. Northern blot anal. identified a predominant 1.8-kb transcript in testis, prostate, thyroid, and heart, with lesser moderate levels in skeletal muscle, pancreas, small intestine, peripheral blood lymphocytes, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, thymus, ovary, colon, spinal cord, trachea, and adrenal gland. Three transcripts of 5, 2, and 1.5-kb were detected in the human osteogenic cell lines HOS, MG-63, Sa052, and U206. ZSIG-11 maps 252.51 cR_3000 from the top of the human chromosome 20 linkage group on the WICGR radiation hybrid map. The invention also provides vector systems for expression of ZSIG-11 in mammalian, baculovirus-infected, and Pichia methanolica cells, detection by hybridization probes or antibody immunoassays, and for treatment of

associated diseases.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 33 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113806 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:178373
TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from human muscle and other mesodermal tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 622 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906554	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1238	19980731
WO 9906554	A3	19990527		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885557	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85557	19980731
EP 1000152	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936596	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512016	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505295	19980731
EP 1367124	A1	20031203	EP 2003-16881	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-905134 A 19970801
EP 1998-936596 A3 19980731
WO 1998-IB1238 W 19980731

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 268 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the muscle and other mesodermal tissues are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures.

Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 34 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113805 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:178372
TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from various human tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 411 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906553	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1237	19980731
WO 9906553	A3	19990408		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885556	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85556	19980731
EP 1000151	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936595	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002525024	T2	20020813	JP 2000-505294	19980731
EP 1375514	A2	20040102	EP 2003-16497	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1997-905051 A 19970801
EP 1998-936595 A3 19980731
WO 1998-IB1237 W 19980731

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 147 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in various tissues are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design

expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 35 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113804 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:192760
TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from human brain tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 581 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906552	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1236	19980731
WO 9906552	A3	19990422		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6222029	B1	20010424	US 1997-905223	19970801
AU 9885555	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85555	19980731
EP 1000150	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936594	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512015	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505293	19980731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-905223 A 19970801
WO 1998-IB1236 W 19980731

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 233 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the brain are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 36 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113803 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:178371

TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from human brain tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 431 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906551	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1235	19980731
WO 9906551	A3	19990429		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885554	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85554	19980731
EP 1000149	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936593	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512014	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505292	19980731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-905133 A 19970801
WO 1998-IB1235 W 19980731

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 158 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the brain are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 37 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113802 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:192759
TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from human prostate
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 675 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906550	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1232	19980731
WO 9906550	A3	19990429		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885551	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85551	19980731
EP 1000148	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936590	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512013	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505291	19980731

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-905144 A 19970801
WO 1998-IB1232 W 19980731

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 158 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the brain are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 38 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113801 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:192758
TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from human brain and other tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 522 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906549	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1231	19980731
WO 9906549	A3	19990408		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885550	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85550	19980731
EP 1000147	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936589	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512012	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505290	19980731
EP 1378571	A1	20040107	EP 2003-16783	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 1997-905279	A	19970801	
EP 1998-936589	A3	19980731	
WO 1998-IB1231	W	19980731	

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 233 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the testis and other tissues are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 39 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:113800 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:178370
TITLE:	5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** from human without tissue specificity
INVENTOR(S):	Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Genset, Fr.
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 824 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906548	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1222	19980731
WO 9906548	A3	19990408		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9885547	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85547	19980731
EP 1000146	A2	20000517	EP 1998-936586	19980731
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512011	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505289	19980731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-905135 A	19970801
			WO 1998-IB1222 W	19980731

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 254 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed without tissue specificity are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

L25 ANSWER 40 OF 40 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113714 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:192757
TITLE: 5'-Expressed sequence tags for **secreted proteins** identified from human endoderm tissues
INVENTOR(S): Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste; Duclert, Aymeric; Lacroix, Bruno
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 398 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906439	A2	19990211	WO 1998-IB1233	19980731
WO 9906439	A3	19990408		

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9885552	A1	19990222	AU 1998-85552	19980731	
EP 994899	A2	20000426	EP 1998-936591	19980731	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2001512005	T2	20010821	JP 2000-505194	19980731	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-904468	A 19970801	
			WO 1998-IB1233	W 19980731	

AB The sequences of the 5' ends of 147 expressed sequence tags (ESTs) derived from mRNAs encoding human **secreted proteins** expressed in the endoderm are disclosed. Chemical and enzymic methods of obtaining mRNAs with intact 5' ends are described: (1) a chemical modification method involving derivatization of the 5' ends of the mRNAs and selection of the derivatized mRNAs, and (2) treatment with alkaline phosphatase to remove the phosphate groups present on the 5' ends of uncapped incomplete mRNAs and treatment with a decapping enzyme such as T4 **polynucleotide** kinase or tobacco acid pyrophosphatase to remove the cap present on full-length mRNAs. The 5' ESTs are screened to identify those having an uninterrupted open reading frame longer than 45 nucleotides beginning with an ATG codon and extending to the end of the EST, and then search to identify potential signal motifs with a score of at least 3.5 in the Von Heijne **signal peptide** identification matrix. The 5' ESTs may be to obtain cDNAS, and genomic DNAs corresponding to the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy, and chromosome mapping procedures. Upstream regulatory sequences may also be obtained using the 5' ESTs. The 5' ESTs may also be used to design expression vectors and secretion vectors.

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=> d que stat l27
L9        20978 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?POLYNUCLEOTIDE? OR ?SUBGENOMIC?
L10        1012 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L9 AND ?FUSION?(W)?PROTEIN?
L12           6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 AND ?RECOMB?(W)?CELL?
L15          83 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10 AND ?SIGNAL?(W)?PEPTID?
L16          24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND ?SECRET?(3A)?PROTEIN?
L18          21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND (?MEMBRAN? OR ?EXTRACELL?)
L19          49 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L12 OR L16 OR L18
L20           9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L19 AND ?DRUG?(W)?SCREEN?
L21          18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND ?DRUG?(W)?SCREEN?
L22          19 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L20 OR L21
L24          24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L15 AND ?SECRET?(3A)?PROTEIN?
L25          40 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L22 OR L24
L26          14 SEA L25
L27          14 DUP REMOV L26 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs l27 1-14

L27  ANSWER 1 OF 14  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:     2004-248450 [23]   WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI:         C2004-097105
TITLE:                Chimeric secretory or membrane-bound
                      protein containing an energy generating protein
                      and an energy accepting protein for use as a reporter of
                      gene expression.
DERWENT CLASS:        B04 D16
INVENTOR(S):          ASHITAKA, E; ITO, S; OHMIYA, Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   (NAAD-N) NAT INST ADVANCED IND SCI & TECHNOLOGY
COUNTRY COUNT:        104
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO       KIND DATE     WEEK      LA   PG
     ------------------------------------------------
     WO 2004022600   A1 20040318 (200423)* JA   57
        RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS
            LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ
            LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL
            PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN
            YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

     PATENT NO      KIND                  APPLICATION         DATE
     ------------------------------------------------------------
     WO 2004022600  A1                    WO 2003-JP11285     20030904


PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2002-357407       20021210; JP
                      2002-261229       20020906
AN   2004-248450 [23]   WPIDS
AB   WO2004022600 A UPAB: 20040405
     NOVELTY - Secretory or membrane-bound chimeric proteins are new,
     containing an energy generating protein bound to an energy accepting
     protein, in which energy transfer between the generating and accepting
     proteins can take place.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for
          (1) polynucleotides encoding the chimeric proteins, and
     their complementary strands;
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(2) expression vectors containing the **polynucleotides;**
(3) hosts transformed by the vectors;
(4) method for preparation of the chimeric proteins, by culture of the transformed hosts;
(5) method for assay of energy transfer within the chimeric proteins (either dissolved in medium or bound to cell membrane), using the transformed hosts; and
(6) method for screening compounds regulating the gene expression of the chimeric protein within the cell.
USE - As a reporter for gene expression within the cell, for example to monitor the effect within the cell of antidiabetic or antiinflammatory drugs.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the emission spectrum of luciferase (Vluc) - enhanced yellow fluorescent protein (YFP) **fusion protein,** together with the emission spectra of separate VLuc and YFP.
Dwg.6/11

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-071399 [07] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-029530
TITLE: Increasing **secretion** of a **protein** from a host cell comprises expressing the protein as a **fusion protein** with a **secretory signal polypeptide** from HSV glycoprotein D.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BEGHDADI-RAIS, C; COHEN, G; DESPONDS, C; EISENBERG, R; FASEL, N
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (RMFD-N) RMF DICTAGENE SA; (UYPE-N) UNIV PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTRY COUNT: 103
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003104400	A2	20031218	(200407)*	EN	80

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003104400	A2	WO 2003-US17661	20030606

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-387365P 20020607
AN 2004-071399 [07] WPIDS
AB WO2003104400 A UPAB: 20040128
NOVELTY - Increasing **secretion** of a **protein** from a host cell comprising expressing the protein as a **fusion protein** with a **secretory signal polypeptide** from HSV glycoprotein D, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The HSV glycoprotein D is selected from:
(a) gDS-PW comprising a sequence of 66 bp (SEQ ID NO: 80);

(b) gDS-QP comprising a sequence of 63 bp (SEQ ID NO: 82); and

(c) proline-X1-X 2 (P-X1-X2), where X1 and X2 are negatively charged amino acids and (P-X1-X 2)n, where n is greater than 1.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a purified and isolated **polynucleotide** encoding a secretory **signal polypeptide** consisting essentially of SEQ ID NO: 80 or 82, or their substitution variants that retain secretory activity;

(2) a chimeric **polynucleotide** comprising a **polynucleotide** encoding a secretory **signal polypeptide** above, an amino acid sequence P-X1-X2, or an amino acid sequence (P-X1-X2)n, ligated in proper reading frame with a **polynucleotide** encoding a heterologous polypeptide;

(3) an expression vector comprising the chimeric **polynucleotide**;

(4) a host cell transformed or transfected with the expression vector; and

(5) expressing a secreted polypeptide by growing the host cell of (4) under conditions that permit expression and secretion of the heterologous polypeptide.

USE - The method is useful for expressing or increasing the expression of a secreted polypeptide from a host cell.

Dwg.0/0

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-140445 [13] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-035660

TITLE: Novel human G-protein coupled receptor, HGPRBMY30 polypeptide useful for preventing and treating e.g. immune disorders, cardiovascular disorders or inflammatory disorders.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): FEDER, J N; MINTIER, G A; RAMANATHAN, C S; RAMANATHAN, C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (FEDE-I) FEDER J N; (MINT-I) MINTIER G A; (RAMA-I) RAMANATHAN C S; (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002096946	A1	20021205	(200313)*	EN	343
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2003166540	A1	20030904	(200359)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002096946	A1	WO 2002-US17085	20020530
US 2003166540	A1 Provisional	US 2001-294411P	20010530
		US 2002-159339	20020530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-294411P 20010530; US

2002-159339 20020530
AN 2003-140445 [13] WPIDS
AB WO 200296946 A UPAB: 20030224
NOVELTY - An isolated human G-protein coupled receptor, HGPRBMY30 polypeptide (I) comprising a sequence selected from a fragment or domain of a sequence (S1) of 854 amino acids defined in the specification, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated human G-protein coupled receptor, HGPRBMY30 polypeptide (I) comprising:

(a) a fragment or domain of S1, having protein coupled receptor activity;

(b) a full length protein of S1;

(c) a polypeptide corresponding to amino acids 2-854 of S1, where the amino acids 2-854 comprising S1 minus the start methionine;

(d) a polypeptide corresponding to amino acids 1-854 of S1; or

(e) a sequence having 95% identity to the above mentioned sequences. (I) also comprises a polypeptide epitope of S1, and a polypeptide encoded by a cDNA.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (II) comprising a **polynucleotide** having a sequence selected from:

(a) a **polynucleotide** encoding a polypeptide having S1;

(b) a **polynucleotide** consisting of nucleotides 4-2562, or 1-2562 of a sequence (S2) of 3446 nucleotides defined in the specification, where the nucleotides encode a polypeptide corresponding to amino acids 2-854 of S1 minus the start codon;

(c) a **polynucleotide** encoding the HGPRBMY30 polypeptide encoded by the cDNA clone;

(d) a **polynucleotide** complimentary to S2;

(e) a sequence having 95% identity to the above sequences;

(f) a fragment of S2, or

(g) a **polynucleotide** encoding a fragment, domain, epitope of a polypeptide having S1 or encoded by the cDNA sequence, which is hybridizable to S2;

(2) a recombinant vector (III) comprising (II);

(3) a recombinant host cell (IV) comprising (III);

(4) an isolated antibody (V) that binds specifically to (I);

(5) a recombinant host cell (VI) that expresses (I);

(6) production of (I); and

(7) a polypeptide obtained by the above method.

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; Cardiant; Antiinflammatory; Cytostatic; Anti-HIV; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antibacterial; Antiseborrheic; Dermatological; Antipsoriatic; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Antidiabetic; Ophthalmological; Antiasthmatic; Antidepressant; Neuroleptic; Hypotensive; Tranquilizer; Hypertensive; Anorectic; Metabolic; Virucide; Osteopathic; Antianginal; Vulnerary.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; Antibody-based therapy; Modulator of signal transduction activity and cytokine production; Inhibitor of the level of (I); Inhibitor of chemotaxis, Regulator of the activity of (I).

Treatment of increased levels of (I) was as follows: A patient diagnosed with abnormally increased levels of a polypeptide was administered intravenously with antisense **polynucleotides** at 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0 and 3.0 mg/kg/day for 21 days. This treatment was repeated after a 7-day rest period if the treatment was well tolerated. This antisense technology inhibited the production of the polypeptide.

USE - (I) is useful for preventing or treating a medical condition, by administering (I) to a mammalian subject. The medical condition is selected from an immune disorder; a cardiovascular disorder; an inflammatory disorder in which G-protein coupled receptors are either directly, or indirectly, associated with the disorder; a metabolic

disorder; a reproductive disorder; a male reproductive disorder; testicular cancer; a neural disorder; an endocrine disorder; gastrointestinal disorder; a disorder associated with aberrant glutamate activity/regulation; a gastrointestinal disorder associated with aberrant water, and/or bicarbonate regulation; hypocalciuric hypercalcemia (FHH); neonatal severe hyperparathyroidism (NSHPT); autosomal dominant hypocalcemia (ADH); autosomal dominant hypoparathyroidism (ADHP); conditions related to aberrant calcium homeostasis; hypercalcemia; aberrant levels of parathyroid hormone (PTH); skeletal demineralization; hypocalcemia; hyperphosphatemia; and parathyroid hyperplasia.

(I) and (II) are useful for diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject by determining the presence or absence of a mutation in (I) or (II), and diagnosing a pathological condition or susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation (all claimed). (I) is useful as preventive agent for immunological disorders such as AIDS, leukemia, rheumatoid arthritis, sepsis, acne, psoriasis, host-versus graft disease. (I) is also useful for modulating cytokine production, antigen presentation, and boosting immune responses, and to determine biological activity, raise antibodies, and as tissue markers. (I) is useful as an antigenic tag to produce a **fusion protein**. (I) is useful to screen molecules that bind to polypeptide or for molecules to which the polypeptide binds, and for screening therapeutic drugs or compounds in variety of **drug screening** techniques. (I) is also used for treating wounds due to injuries, burns and ulcers, for maintaining organs before transplantation or for supporting cell culture of primary tissues and for inducing tissue of mesodermal origin to differentiate in early embryos. (II) is useful for chromosomal identification and in gene therapy. (II) is also useful for identifying organisms on minute biological samples, and as an alternative to restriction fragment and polymorphism. (I) and (II) are useful as probes for the identification and isolation of full length cDNAs and/or genomic DNA of (II). (I) and (II) are also useful for detecting, prognosing, preventing, treating, and/or ameliorating the diseases such as hematopoietic and pulmonary disorders, Alzheimer's, Parkinson's diseases, diabetes, dwarfism, color blindness, retinal pigmentosa, asthma, expression, schizophrenia, sleeplessness, hypertension, anxiety, stress, renal failure, acute heart failure, hypotension, obesity, anorexia, HIV infections, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, and myocardial infarction. (I) and (II) are useful for modulating signal transduction activity. (I) and (II) are useful as an inhibitor of chemotaxis, as a food additive or preservative, and for modifying the activities of (I). (I) and (II) also useful to modulate mammalian characteristics, such as body height, weight, hair color, eye color, skin, percentage of adipose tissue, pigmentation, size and shape, to change a mammal's mental state or physical state by influencing biorhythms, caricadic rhythms, depression, tendency for violence, tolerance for pain, reproductive capabilities, hormonal or endocrine levels, appetite, libido, memory, stress, or other cognitive qualities.

(V) is useful in diagnostic assays to detect the presence or quantification of (I) in a sample, and for affinity purification of (I) from a **recombinant cell** culture or natural sources. (V) is also useful for immunotyping cell lines and biological samples, for inhibiting allergic reactions in animals, and for inhibiting gene expression of a particular gene, or genes in a mammal, or other organisms. Dwg.0/9

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-120542 [11] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-031127

TITLE: New toll/interleukin-1 receptor adapter protein (TIRAP) **polynucleotides** and polypeptides, useful for treating a disease state associated with TIRAP expression, e.g. inflammation, and for inducing and affecting immune response.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 P14
INVENTOR(S): BARTON, G; HORNG, T; MEDZHITOV, R
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BART-I) BARTON G; (HORN-I) HORNG T; (MEDZ-I) MEDZHITOV R; (UYYA) UNIV YALE
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002090520	A2	20021114	(200311)*	EN	74
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2003023993	A1	20030130	(200311)		
EP 1401281	A2	20040331	(200424)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002090520	A2		WO 2002-US14915	20020509
US 2003023993	A1	Provisional	US 2001-289738P	20010509
		Provisional	US 2001-289815P	20010509
		Provisional	US 2001-289866P	20010829
		CIP of	US 2002-101398	20020319
			US 2002-188947	20020703
EP 1401281	A2		EP 2002-734367	20020509
			WO 2002-US14915	20020509

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1401281	A2 Based on	WO 2002090520

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-101398 20020319; US 2001-289738P 20010509; US 2001-289815P 20010509; US 2001-289866P 20010829; US 2002-188947 20020703
AN 2003-120542 [11] WPIDS
AB WO 200290520 A UPAB: 20030214
NOVELTY - An isolated **polynucleotide** (I) comprising a 708 or 762 base pair sequence, given in the specification or its complement, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) an isolated polypeptide comprising a 235 (P1) or 241 (P2) residue amino acid sequence, given in the specification;
(2) a **polynucleotide** encoding the polypeptide in (1);
(3) an expression vector comprising the **polynucleotide** in

(2);
(4) a process for producing a recombinant host cell;
(5) a recombinant host cell produced by the process in (4);
(6) a membrane of a recombinant host cell, where the cell expresses the polypeptide;
(7) producing a polypeptide;
(8) an antibody immunospecific to (P1) or (P2);
(9) a polypeptide obtainable by expressing (I);
(10) an isolated **polynucleotide** comprising a 39 base pair sequence, given in the specification;
(11) an isolated polypeptide comprising (S7) or (S8);
(12) a **polynucleotide** that encodes the polypeptide in (11);
(13) a **drug screening** method;
(14) a method for blocking TIRAP signaling in a cell;
(15) a **fusion protein** comprising a TIRAP inhibitory polypeptide and a second polypeptide useful for the delivery of the **fusion protein** to a cell;
(16) methods for screening for antagonists of TIRAP activity;
(17) a TIRAP antagonist comprising TIRAP having at least one mutation in its TLR4 binding domain so that:
(a) the mutant binds to TLR4 but does not induce MyD88-independent signaling of TLR4; or
(b) the mutant binds to TIRAP and prevents TIRAP binding to TLR4 but does not induce MyD88-independent signaling of TLR4;
(18) a method of treating a disease state associated with TIRAP expression;
(19) a TIRAP antagonist, which is a small molecule, that inhibits binding of TIRAP to TLR4;
(20) modulating the immune response in an animal by internally administering a TIRAP antagonist, or a **polynucleotide** which is anti-sense to a **polynucleotide** encoding TIRAP; and
(21) a transgenic knock-out non-human comprising disruption in the endogenous TIRAP gene, where the disruption has been introduced into its genome by homologous recombination with a DNA targeting construct in an embryonic stem cell, where the targeting construct is stably integrated in the genome of the non-human.
Leu-Gln-Leu-Arg-Asp-Ala-Thr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Ala-Ile-Val-Ser (S7); or Val-Ser-Asp-Arg-Asp-Val-Leu-Pro-Gly-Thr-Cys-Val-Trp-Ser (S8).
ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory.
No biological data is given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Toll/interleukin-1 receptor adapter protein inhibitor.
USE - The polypeptides, polynucleotides or antagonists are useful for treating a disease state associated with TIRAP expression (claimed), e.g. inflammation, and for inducing and affecting immune response. The nucleic acids and polypeptides are useful in producing recombinant cells and transgenic non-human mammals, which are useful tools for the study of TIRAP function.
Dwg.0/9

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-328101 [34] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-236076
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-100609
TITLE: New general **secretion** pathway **protein** E polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding the polypeptides useful for treating, preventing or diagnosing Chlamydia infections, particularly infections caused by Chlamydia pneumoniae.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S): DUNN, P; MURDIN, A D; OOMEN, R P; WANG, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AVET) AVENTIS PASTEUR LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001021805	A1	20010329	(200134)*	EN	79

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000073986	A	20010424	(200141)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001021805	A1	WO 2000-CA1089	20000915
AU 2000073986	A	AU 2000-73986	20000915

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000073986	A	Based on	WO 2001021805

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-154595P 19990917
AN 2001-328101 [34] WPIDS
AB WO 200121805 A UPAB: 20010620
NOVELTY - A nucleic acid (I) encoding a polypeptide comprising:
(a) a fully defined sequence of 496 amino acids given in the specification;
(b) an immunogenic fragment comprising at least 12 consecutive amino acids from (a); or
(c) (a) or (b) which has been modified to improve its immunogenicity and which is at least 75% identical to (a) or (b), is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The nucleic acid (I) has a sequence of 1691 bp fully defined in the specification, or has at least 38 consecutive nucleotides of this sequence.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) a nucleic acid comprising a sequence antisense to (I);
(2) a nucleic acid encoding a **fusion protein** comprising a polypeptide encoded by (I) and an additional polypeptide;
(3) vaccines comprising at least one first nucleic acid expressed as a polypeptide, a vaccine vector, and optionally a second nucleic acid encoding an additional polypeptide that enhances the immune response to the polypeptide expressed by the first nucleic acid;
(4) a unicellular host transformed with the nucleic acid;
(5) a nucleic acid probe of 5-100 nucleotides or a primer of 10-40 nucleotides, which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a 1691-bp sequence, or its homologue, complement, or antisense sequence;
(6) a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acids;
(7) vaccines comprising at least one first polypeptide and optionally a second polypeptide that enhances the immune response to the first polypeptide;
(8) a fusion polypeptide comprising a polypeptide of (6) and an additional polypeptide;

(9) a method of producing a polypeptide of (6) by culturing a unicellular host of (4);

(10) an antibody against the polypeptide of (6);

(11) pharmaceutical compositions comprising a polypeptide or an antibody;

(12) a method of preventing or treating Chlamydia infection using the above nucleic acids, vaccines, pharmaceutical composition, polypeptides or antibodies;

(13) a method of detecting Chlamydia infection by assaying a body fluid of a mammal with the above nucleic acids, polypeptides or antibody;

(14) a diagnostic kit comprising instructions for use and the above nucleic acids, polypeptides or antibodies;

(15) a method for identifying a polypeptide that induces immune response effective to prevent or lessen the severity of Chlamydia infection in a mammal previously immunized with the polypeptide by:

(a) immunizing a mouse with the polypeptide; and

(b) inoculating the immunized mouse with Chlamydia, where the polypeptide prevents or lessens the severity of Chlamydia infection in the immunized mouse compared to a non-immunized;

(16) expression plasmid pCAI284;

(17) the nucleic acid

(I) ATAAGAATGC GGCCGCCACC ATGGCTGCTA GTATTTTAT;

(II) CCCCAAGCTT CATCACAGCG CTTGGTAAC.

(18) having a 39 or 29 bp sequence given in the specification; and

(19) general **secretion** pathway **protein** E from Chlamydia, preferably C. pneumoniae.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vaccine. 7-9 week old male Balb/c mice were immunized intramuscularly plus intranasally with plasmid DNA containing the coding sequence of C. pneumoniae general secretion pathway protein E or plasmid vector lacking an inserted chlamydial gene. Immunization was given at 0. 3 and 6 weeks, and at week 8, mice were inoculated with 5 multiply 105 IFU of C. pneumoniae strain AR39. 9 days post-challenge, lungs were taken and homogenized in SPG buffer. Dilutions of homogenate were assayed for the presence of infectious chlamydia by inoculation onto monolayers of susceptible cells. Cells were incubated for 3 days, and monolayers were fixed with formalin and methanol, and imunoperoxidase stained for the presence of chlamydial inclusions using convalescent sera from rabbits infected with C. pneumoniae. Mice immunized with pCAI284 had chlamydial lung titers less than 50,000 in 5 of 6 cases at day 9, while the range of values for the controls was 18,200-247,100 IFU/lung.

USE - The nucleic acids encoding the Chlamydia general secretion pathway protein E polypeptides are useful as a vaccine in preventing, treating or diagnosing Chlamydia infections, particularly those caused by C. pneumoniae, including respiratory diseases, e.g. cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma. The polynucleotides, including DNA or RNA may be used in producing the encoded polypeptide in a recombinant host system, in the construction of vaccine vectors such as poxviruses, as vaccine agent, and in constructing attenuated Chlamydia strains that can over-express a polynucleotide or express it in a non-toxic mutated form. The polypeptides may also be used as diagnostic reagent for detecting the presence of anti-Chlamydia antibodies, and in the preparation of a medicament for treating or preventing Chlamydia infection.

Dwg.0/4

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-033730 [04] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-009355
TITLE: Genetically-encodable, environmentally-responsive **fusion proteins** comprising Elastin-Like

peptides polypeptides.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): CHILKOTI, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHIL-I) CHILKOTI A
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2001034050	A1	20011025	(200204)*		57
WO 2002074928	A2	20020926	(200273)	EN	

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2001034050	A1 Provisional	US 2000-190659P	20000320
		US 2001-812382	20010320
WO 2002074928	A2	WO 2002-US8523	20020320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-190659P 20000320; US 2001-812382 20010320
AN 2002-033730 [04] WPIDS
AB US2001034050 A UPAB: 20020117
NOVELTY - Genetically-encodable, environmentally-responsive **fusion proteins** comprising Elastin-Like peptides (ELP) polypeptides, are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) a **fusion protein** (I) exhibiting a phase transition, comprising:

(a) 1 or more biological molecules;

(b) 1 or more proteins exhibiting a phase transition joined to the biologically active molecule; and

(c) optionally a spacer sequence separating (a) and/or (b);

(2) a **polynucleotide** (II) encoding (I);

(3) an expression vector (III) comprising (II);

(4) a host cell (IV) transformed by the expression vector (III) which expresses the **fusion protein**;

(5) a method (V) of producing one or more **fusion proteins** comprising:

(a) transforming a host cell with the expression vector (III); and

(b) causing the host cell to express the **fusion protein**;

(6) a method (VI) for isolating one or more **fusion proteins** comprising:

(a) expressing the **fusion protein**(s) via (V);

(b) disrupting the cells to release the **fusion proteins**; and

(c) isolating the proteins by a method comprising raising temperature;

(7) a method (VII) for isolating one or more **fusion proteins** comprising:

(a) expressing the **fusion proteins** via (V);
(b) isolating the proteins by raising temperature;
(8) a method (VIII) of optimizing size of an ELP expression tag incorporated in a **polynucleotide** comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a **fusion protein** exhibiting a phase transition (the **fusion protein** comprises a protein of interest), comprising:
(i) forming a number of **polynucleotides** comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a **fusion protein** exhibiting a phase transition (each of the **polynucleotides** includes a different-sized ELP expression tag);
(ii) expressing corresponding **fusion proteins** from the **polynucleotides**;
(iii) determining a yield of the desired protein for each of the corresponding **fusion proteins**;
(iv) determining size of particulates for each of the corresponding **fusion proteins** in solution as temperature is raised above Tt; and
(v) selecting an optimized size ELP expression tag according to pre-determined selection criteria for maximum recoverable protein of interest from among the **polynucleotides**;
(9) a method (IX) of purification of **fusion proteins** to yield a protein of interest, comprising forming a **polynucleotide** comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a **fusion protein** exhibiting a phase transition, expressing the **fusion protein** in culture, and subjecting a **fusion protein**-containing material from the culture to processing involving centrifugation and inverse transition cycling to recover the protein of interest.
USE - The polypeptides may be used in medicine and biotechnology.
ADVANTAGE - The **fusion proteins** exhibit unique physico-chemical and functional properties that can be modulated as a function of the solution environment. The invention also provides methods for purifying the ELPs, which take advantage of these unique properties, including high-throughput purification methods that produce high yields (e.g., milligram levels) of purified proteins, therefore yielding sufficient purified product for multiple assays and analyses. The high throughput purification technique is simpler and less expensive than current commercial high throughput purification methods, since it requires only one transfer of purification intermediates to a new multiwell plate.
Dwg.0/30

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-016051 [02] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-032014 [04]; 2002-581939 [62]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-004423
TITLE: Staphylococcal aureus 509HK polypeptide, useful for diagnosing and staging of diseases or response of an infectious organism to drugs, and in screening for antibacterial drugs.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BAE, W; BISWAS, S; BURNHAM, M K R; THROUP, J P; VAN HORN, S; WARREN, R L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP; (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC
COUNTRY COUNT: 19
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2000067783 A1 20001116 (200102)* EN 37
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000067783	A1	WO 2000-US11917	20000503

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-132935P 19990506
AN 2001-016051 [02] WPIDS
CR 2001-032014 [04]; 2002-581939 [62]
AB WO 200067783 A UPAB: 20021001
NOVELTY - An isolated Staphylococcal aureus 509HK polypeptide (I), is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated Staphylococcal aureus 509HK polypeptide (I), is new.
(I) is selected from:
(a) a polypeptide comprising a 376 amino acid sequence (S1) defined in the specification;
(b) a polypeptide having at least 95% identity to S1;
(c) a polypeptide encoded by a recombinant **polynucleotide** having 1131 base pair (bp) sequence (S2) defined in the specification.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) an isolated **polynucleotide** selected from:
(a) a **polynucleotide** encoding a polypeptide having at least 95% identity to S1;
(b) a **polynucleotide** having a sequence that is at least 95% identical to a **polynucleotide** encoding S1 or to S2;
(c) a **polynucleotide** encoding S1;
(d) a **polynucleotide** having the sequence of S2;
(e) a **polynucleotide** at least 30 nucleotides in length obtained by screening an appropriate library under stringent hybridization conditions with a probe having the sequence of S2 or its fragment which is at least 30 nucleotides in length;
(f) a **polynucleotide** encoding a mature polypeptide expressed by the 509HK gene present in Staphylococcus aureus; or
(g) a complement of (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f);
(2) a method for the treatment of an individual:
(a) in need of enhanced or expression of or immunological response to (I) by administering an antagonist of (I); or
(b) having need to inhibit activity or expression of (I) by administering:
(i) an antagonist of (I);
(ii) a nucleic acid that inhibits the expression of a **polynucleotide** encoding (I);
(iii) a polypeptide that competes with the polypeptide for its ligand or receptor; or
(iv) a polypeptide that induces an immunological response to (I) in the individual;
(3) a process for diagnosing or prognosing a disease or a susceptibility to a disease in an individual related to expression or activity of (I) in an individual by:
(a) determining the presence of mutation in the nucleotide sequence encoding (I) in an organism; or
(b) analyzing for the presence or amount of the polypeptide expression in a sample from the individual;
(4) a process for producing a (I) by culturing a host cell under conditions sufficient for the production of (I);

(5) a process for producing a host cell comprising an expression system or its **membrane** expressing (I) by transforming or transfecting a cell with an expression system comprising a **polynucleotide** capable of producing (I) when the expression system is present in a compatible host cell;

(6) a host cell or its **membrane** expressing (I);

(7) an antibody immunospecific for (I);

(8) a method for screening compounds that agonize or inhibit the function of (I), comprising:

(a) measuring the binding of a candidate compound to the polypeptide or to the cells or membranes bearing the polypeptide or a fusion protein by means of a label directly or indirectly associated with the candidate compound;

(b) measuring the binding of a candidate compound to the polypeptide or to the cells or membranes bearing the polypeptide or a fusion protein in the presence of a labeled competitor;

(c) testing whether the candidate compound results in a signal generated by activation or inhibition of the polypeptide using detection systems appropriate to the cells or cell membranes bearing the polypeptide;

(d) mixing a candidate compound with a solution containing (I) to form a mixture, measuring activity of the polypeptide in the mixture, and comparing the activity of the mixture to a standard; or

(e) detecting the effect of a candidate compound on the production of mRNA encoding the polypeptide and the polypeptide in cells, using for instance, an enzyme-linked immunosorbant assay (ELISA) assay; and

(9) an agonist or antagonist of (I).

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; respiratory general; cardiant; dermatological ophthalmological; nootropic; neuroleptic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Agonist and antagonist of the 509HK polypeptide.

No biological data given.

USE - The polypeptides and polynucleotides may be used as research reagents and materials for the discovery of disease treatments; in the diagnosis and staging of diseases or response of an infectious organism to drugs; in assessing the binding of small molecule substrates and ligands in cells or cell preparations; to configure screening methods for detecting the effect of added compounds on the production of mRNA and/or polypeptide in cells; to discover agents that inhibit or enhance the production of polypeptide from manipulated cells or tissues; in the prevention of bacterial adhesion to eukaryotic extracellular matrix proteins on in-dwelling devices or to extracellular matrix proteins in wounds; to block bacterial adhesion between eukaryotic extracellular matrix proteins and bacterial 509HK proteins that mediate tissue damage; and/or to block the normal progression of pathogenesis in infections initiated other than by the implantation of in-dwelling devices or by other surgical techniques.

The polypeptides may also be used to identify membrane bound or soluble receptors, or as target for the screening of antibacterial drugs. The polynucleotides may also be used as hybridization probe for RNA, cDNA and genomic DNA to isolate full-length cDNAs and genomic clones encoding 509HK and to isolate cDNA and genomic clones for other genes that have high identity, to 509HK gene. These may further be used to determine whether or not the polynucleotides identified are transcribed in bacteria in infected tissues, thus may be used in the diagnosis of the stage of infection and type of infection the pathogen has attained; in the discovery and development of antibacterial compounds; and to construct antisense sequences to control expression of the coding sequence of interest.

Agonists and antagonists of the compounds may be used for therapeutic and prophylactic purposes for diseases, such as infections of the respiratory tract, lower respiratory, cardiac, gastrointestinal, eye, central nervous system, skin, kidney and urinary tract, bone and joint. Dwg.0/0

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-664965 [64] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-628389 [58]; 2000-638462 [58]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-201423
TITLE: **Signal peptide** derived from SpoE protein of Salmonella typhimurium useful for directing **secretion** of heterologous **proteins** from recombinant bacterium.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): GALAN, J E; HARDT, W
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND
COUNTRY COUNT: 90
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000059537	A1	20001012	(200064)*	EN	36
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000042172	A	20001023	(200107)		
US 6664386	B1	20031216	(200382)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000059537	A1	WO 2000-US9396	20000407
AU 2000042172	A	AU 2000-42172	20000407
US 6664386	B1	US 1999-288438	19990408

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000042172	A	Based on	WO 2000059537

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-288438 19990408
AN 2000-664965 [64] WPIDS
CR 2000-628389 [58]; 2000-638462 [58]
AB WO 200059537 A UPAB: 20010202
NOVELTY - A **signal peptide** (I) derived from SpoE protein of Salmonella typhimurium, comprising an amino acid sequence at least 90% homologous to a sequence of 59 amino acids defined in the specification, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a **fusion protein** (II) comprising (I) fused to a heterologous protein;

(2) an isolated nucleic acid molecule (III) encoding (I) or (II);

(3) a vector (IV) comprising (III); and

(4) a recombinant host cell (V) comprising (IV).

USE - The **signal peptide** is useful for effecting the **secretion** of heterologous **proteins**. (V) is useful for producing a heterologous protein by culturing (V) in a culture medium and recovering the **secreted** heterologous **protein** from the medium (claimed). (I) directs the **secretion** of heterologous **proteins** which include hormones, enzymes and interleukins including e.g. insulin, human growth hormone, tissue plasminogen activator, from the recombinant bacterium.

ADVANTAGE - The recombinant bacterial system directs the **secretion** of folded **proteins** which accumulate in the culture supernatants and is more efficient than other systems as virtually all **protein** produced is **secreted**. The system can be easily used in massive fermentor-type settings for industrial production of proteins and are safely used in a biotechnology setting without the need for extra biohazard precautions. The system can be used in conjunction with recombinant avirulent Salmonella vaccine strains for the secretion of recombinant antigens.

Dwg.0/0

L27 ANSWER 9 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-524624 [47] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-190618 [16]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-155882
TITLE: Expression cassette contains a promoter, **signal peptide**, secretion competent polypeptide and heterologous **protein** for production and **secretion** of heterologous peptides from eukaryotic cells.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 C06 D16
INVENTOR(S): BEHIE, L A; FARRELL, P J; IATROU, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYTE-N) UNIV TECHNOLOGIES INT INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 91
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000050616	A2	20000831	(200047)*	EN	53
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000027890	A	20000914	(200063)		
EP 1157120	A2	20011128	(200201)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000050616	A2	WO 2000-CA188	20000223
AU 2000027890	A	AU 2000-27890	20000223
EP 1157120	A2	EP 2000-906103	20000223
		WO 2000-CA188	20000223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000027890	A Based on	WO 2000050616
EP 1157120	A2 Based on	WO 2000050616

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-256694 19990224
AN 2000-524624 [47] WPIDS
CR 1999-190618 [16]
AB WO 200050616 A UPAB: 20030224
NOVELTY - Expression cassette (I) useful for the **secretion** of a heterologous **protein** from insect cells as a **fusion protein** comprises a **polynucleotide** encoding in the 5' to 3' direction a promoter, a **signal peptide**, an insect secretion competent polypeptide which is not an immunoglobulin Fc region and a heterologous protein with the coding sequences linked in frame.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a vector useful for the **secretion** of a heterologous **protein** from eukaryotic cells comprising (I);

(2) an insect cell transformed with (I);

(3) a method of **secreting** a heterologous **protein** comprising introducing (I) into an insect cell; and

(4) a method of **secreting** a heterologous **protein** from mammalian cells comprising introducing into a mammalian cell an expression cassette comprising a **polynucleotide** encoding in the 5' to 3' direction a promoter, a **signal peptide**, a secretion competent polypeptide which is juvenile hormone esterase or human granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor and a heterologous protein with the coding sequences linked in frame and the heterologous **protein** is expressed and **secreted** from the mammalian cell.

USE - The expression cassette and vector are used for the production of heterologous peptides and proteins in insect and mammalian cell (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Recombinant proteins which are produced are secreted into the extracellular environment of the insect cells allowing easier purification. Higher expression levels of the proteins can also be achieved.

Dwg.0/7

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-337714 [28] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-253082
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-099318
TITLE: **Secreted protein** NSL4 for encoding DNA and treating various illnesses.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): GALLAGHER, K T; KIKLY, K K; MCLAUGHLIN, M M; SOUSA, S; STOCKWELL, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BECKMAN CORP; (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 21
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9924601	A1	19990520	(199928)*	EN	44
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: JP US					
EP 1038020	A1	20000927	(200048)	EN	

R: BE CH DE DK FR GB IT LI NL
JP 2001521761 W 20011113 (200204) 45

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9924601	A1	WO 1998-US24243	19981112
EP 1038020	A1	EP 1998-957922	19981112
		WO 1998-US24243	19981112
JP 2001521761	W	WO 1998-US24243	19981112
		JP 2000-519594	19981112

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 1038020	A1 Based on	WO 9924601
JP 2001521761	W Based on	WO 9924601

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-65139P 19971112
AN 1999-337714 [28] WPIDS
AB WO 9924601 A UPAB: 20000516
NOVELTY - **Secreted protein** NSL4 (A) comprising the 192 residue amino acid sequence given in the specification, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated polypeptide (A) selected from:
(a) an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence selected from peptides having at least:
(i) 70% identity;
(ii) 80% identity;
(iii) 90% identity; or
(iv) 95% identity to the 192 residue amino acid sequence given in the specification;
(b) an isolated polypeptide comprising the 192 residue amino acid sequence; or
(c) an isolated polypeptide which is the 192 residue amino acid sequence.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) an isolated **polynucleotide** selected from:
(i) an isolated **polynucleotide** comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide that has at least:
(a) 70% identity;
(b) 80% identity;
(c) 90% identity; or
(d) 95% identity to the 192 residue amino acid sequence given in the specification;
(ii) an isolated **polynucleotide** comprising a nucleotide sequence that has at least:
(a) 70% identity;
(b) 80% identity;
(c) 90% identity; or
(d) 95% identity to a nucleotide sequence encoding the 192 residue amino acid sequence given in the specification;
(iii) an isolated **polynucleotide** comprising a nucleotide sequence which has at least:
(a) 70% identity;
(b) 80% identity;
(c) 90% identity; or
(d) 95% identity to the 1039 bp DNA sequence given in the specification;

(iv) an isolated **polynucleotide** comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the 192 residue amino acid sequence;

(v) an isolated **polynucleotide** which is the 1039 bp DNA sequence; or

(vi) an isolated **polynucleotide** obtainable by screening an appropriate library under stringent hybridisation conditions with a labeled probe having the 1039 bp sequence or a fragment of it; or

(vii) a nucleotide sequence complementary to the isolated polynucleotide.

(2) an antibody immunospecific for (A);

(3) a method for the treatment of a subject:

(a) in need of enhanced activity or expression of (A), comprising:

(i) administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an agonist to (A), and/or

(ii) providing to the subject an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide in a form so as to effect production of the polypeptide activity in vivo; or

(b) having need to inhibit activity or expression of (A), comprising:

(i) administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an antagonist of (A);and/or

(ii) administering to the subject a nucleic acid molecule that inhibits the expression of a nucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide,and/or

(iii) administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide that competes with (A) for its ligand, substrate, or receptor;

(4) a process for diagnosing a disease or a susceptibility to a disease in a subject related to expression or activity of (A) in a subject, comprising:

(a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the nucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide in the genome of the subject; and/or

(b) analyzing for the presence of amount of the polypeptide expression in a sample derived from the subject;

(5) a method for screening to identify compounds which stimulate of which inhibit the function of (A), comprising a method selected from:

(a) measuring the binding of a candidate compound to the polypeptide (or to the cells or membranes beating the polypeptide) or a fusion protein, by means of a label directly or indirectly associated with the candidate compound;

(b) measuring the binding of a candidate compound in the presence of a labeled competitor;

(c) testing whether the candidate compound results in a signal generated by activation or inhibition of the polypeptide, using detection systems appropriate to the cells or cell membranes bearing the polypeptide;

(d) mixing a candidate compound with a solution containing (A) to form a mixture, measuring the activity of the polypeptide in the mixture and comparing the activity of the mixture to a standard; or

(e) detecting the effect of a candidate compound on the production of mRNA encoding the polypeptide and the polypeptide in cells, using for instance, an ELISA assay;

(6) an agonist or an antagonist of (A);

(7) an expression system comprising a polynucleotide capable of producing (A) when the expression system is present in a compatible host cell;

(8) a process for producing a recombinant host cell, comprising transforming or transfecting a cell with the expression system of (7) so that the host cell under appropriate conditions produces (A);

(9) a recombinant host cell produced by the process of (8)

(10) a membrane of the recombinant host cell of (9), expressing (A);
(11) an isolated polynucleotide selected from:
(a) an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence which has at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 97% identity to the 172 bp DNA sequence given in the specification;
(b) an isolated polynucleotide comprising the 172 bp sequence; or
(c) an isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide which has at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 97-99% identity to the 38 residue amino acid sequence given in the specification; and
(12) a polypeptide selected from:
(a) a polypeptide which comprises an amino acid sequence which has at least 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 97-99% identity to the 38 residue sequence;
(b) the 38 residue sequence; or
(c) a polypeptide which is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising the 172 bp DNA sequence.
ACTIVITY - None given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The host cell of (9) can be used to produce (A) (claimed). (A), the DNA encoding it, and (ant)agonists of it can be used for treating bacterial, fungal, protozoan and viral infections; pain; cancers; anorexia; bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; acute heart failure; hypertension; hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; asthma; allergies; benign prostatic hypertrophy; and psychotic and neurological disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, severe mental retardation and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles dela Tourett's syndrome.
ADVANTAGE - None given.
Dwg.0/0

L27 ANSWER 11 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-277271 [23] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-207831
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-081450
TITLE: New isolated cytokine-like polypeptide, z219a.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 P14
INVENTOR(S): BLUMBERG, H; CONKLIN, D C
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 83
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9918209	A1	19990415	(199923)*	EN	119
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9910693	A	19990427	(199936)		
EP 968288	A1	20000105	(200006)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 2001507946	W	20010619	(200140)		106
US 6388064	B1	20020514	(200239)		
US 2003032792	A1	20030213	(200314)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9918209	A1	WO 1998-US21091	19981006
AU 9910693	A	AU 1999-10693	19981006
EP 968288	A1	EP 1998-953283	19981006
		WO 1998-US21091	19981006
JP 2001507946	W	WO 1998-US21091	19981006
		JP 1999-522287	19981006
US 6388064	B1 Provisional	US 1997-61712P	19971006
		US 1998-167513	19981006
US 2003032792	A1 Provisional	US 1997-61712P	19971006
	Cont of	US 1998-167513	19981006
		US 2001-39876	20011026

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9910693	A Based on	WO 9918209
EP 968288	A1 Based on	WO 9918209
JP 2001507946	W Based on	WO 9918209
US 2003032792	A1 Cont of	US 6388064

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1997-61712P 19971006; US
1998-167513 19981006; US
2001-39876 20011026

AN 1999-277271 [23] WPIDS

AB WO 9918209 A UPAB: 19990616

NOVELTY - New isolated human **polynucleotides** encode a polypeptide, z219a, which has cytokine-like activity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A novel isolated **polynucleotide** (PN) encodes a polypeptide comprising a sequence of amino acid residues that is at least 90% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from:

(a) an amino acid sequence (IIa) shown (235 amino acids in length) from amino acid 26 (Tyr) to 235 (Ser); and

(b) an amino acid sequence (II) from amino acid 1 (Met) to 235 (Ser).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an isolated PN molecule selected from:

(a) PN molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence (NS) (I) shown (876 nucleotides in length) from nucleotides 194 to 823;

(b) PN molecules comprising a NS (I) from nucleotide 119 to 823; and

(c) PN molecules complementary to (a) or (b);

(2) an expression vector comprising the following operably linked elements:

(a) a transcription promoter;

(b) a DNA segment encoding a z219a polypeptide that is at least 90% identical to an amino acid sequence (II) from amino acid 26 (Tyr) to 235 (Ser); and

(c) a transcription terminator, where the promoter is operably linked to the DNA segment, and the DNA segment is operably linked to the transcription terminator;

(3) a cultured cell into which has been introduced an expression vector as in (2), further comprising a secretory signal sequence operably linked to a DNA segment;

(4) a DNA construct encoding a **fusion protein**, comprising:

(a) a first DNA segment encoding a polypeptide that is at least 90% identical to a sequence of amino acid residues 1 (Met) to 25 (Gly) of sequence (II); and

(b) a second DNA segment encoding an additional polypeptide, where

the first and second DNA segments are connected in-frame and encode the **fusion protein;**

(5) an isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence of amino acid residues that is at least 90% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from:

(a) polypeptide molecules comprising an amino acid sequence (II) from amino acid 26 (Tyr) to 235 (Ser) of sequence (II); and

(b) polypeptide molecules comprising an amino acid sequence (II) from amino acid residue 1 (Met) to 235 (Ser);

(6) a method of producing an antibody to z219a polypeptide comprising:

(a) inoculating an animal with a polypeptide, (II), inorder to elicits an immune response in the animal to produce the antibody; and

(b) isolating the antibody from the animal; and

(7) an antibody which specifically binds to a polypeptide as in (5).

USE - The PNs encode a polypeptide designated z219a which has homology to human cancerous bone protein D87120. The polypeptides may have cytokine activity. The polypeptides, nucleic acid and/or antibodies can be used in treatment of disorders associated with type I and II diabetes, gestational diabetes, pancreatic cancer, nutrient and metabolic disorders, pancreatic and intestinal hormonal release, intestinal mucosal secretion, intestinal regeneration from acute injury, peptic ulcers, Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, defense of the GI tract against microbial attack, other epithelial disorders, and prostate obstruction and cancer.

They can be used to modulate other proteins to which they interact, or to treat or prevent development of pathological conditions in such diverse tissues as small intestine, pancreas, and prostate. In particular, certain diseases such as diabetes, peptide ulcers, Crohn's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, certain genetic syndromes and other human diseases may be amenable to such diagnosis, treatment or prevention.

They can also be used to prevent or treat salivary gland dysfunction such as a deficiency in starch breakdown capability or efficiency, wound healing dysfunction, inadequate saliva production or composition or mucosal integrity breakdown. z219a polypeptides may also have an anti-microbial function. Expression of z219a polypeptide at a relatively high level in trachea may indicate a role for z219a polypeptides in prevention or treatment of destructive lung disease.

Examples of pathological conditions include xerostomia, sarcoidosis, dental caries, osteomyelitis, oral candidiasis, buccal mucosa infections, chronic inflammation (Sjogren's syndrome), mumps, chronic bronchitis, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), salivary gland carcinoma, pneumocystic carinii (particularly as associated with AIDS patients), cystic fibrosis, or emphysema. The products can also be used for detection, diagnosis, production of transgenic animals and **drug screening**.

Dwg.0/1

L27 ANSWER 12 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-246411 [21] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1999-183546
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-072124
TITLE: New clone, HWHHJ20, useful for diagnosing and treating cancer, AIDS and autoimmune diseases.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
INVENTOR(S): ALBONE, E F; KIKLY, K K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 27
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 911391	A2	19990428	(199921)*	EN	21
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CA 2248170	A1	19990424	(199940)	EN	
JP 11235185	A	19990831	(199946)		19
JP 2002233365	A	20020820	(200258)		17

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 911391	A2	EP 1998-308550	19981019
CA 2248170	A1	CA 1998-2248170	19981021
JP 11235185	A	JP 1998-304547	19981026
JP 2002233365	A Div ex	JP 1998-304547	19981026
		JP 2001-382573	19981026

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-123184 19980727; US 1997-63245P 19971024

AN 1999-246411 [21] WPIDS

AB EP 911391 A UPAB: 19990914

NOVELTY - A new pim family member, HWHHJ20 (I), has at least 70-95% identity with the sequence of 326 amino acids given in the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a **polynucleotide** or its complement (II) selected from:

(a) a **polynucleotide** encoding a polypeptide with at least 70-95% identity to (I);

(b) a **polynucleotide** with at least 70-95% identity to a nucleotide encoding (I); and

(c) a **polynucleotide** obtainable by screening an appropriate library with (II).

(2) an antibody immunospecific for (I);

(3) a method of treatment of a patient needing:

(a) to enhance activity or expression of (I), by administering either (II) to cause expression of (I) in vivo or an agonist of (I); and

(b) to reduce activity of (I), by administering an antagonist of (I), a nucleic acid which inhibits expression of (II) or a polypeptide which competes with (I) for its ligand, substrate or receptor.

(4) an agonist or antagonist of (I);

(5) an expression system (III) comprising (II) in a host cell;

(6) a process for producing a recombinant host cell comprising transfecting a cell with (III) so that it produces (I);

(7) a membrane of the cell of (III) expressing (I);

(8) a process for producing (I) by culturing the host cell of (III) and recovering (I);

(9) a **polynucleotide** (IIa) which is an EST portion of (II) with at least 70-97% identity to a fully defined 846 base pair sequence given in the specification; encoding

(10) a polypeptide (Ia) with at least 70-97% identity to a fully defined 235 amino acid sequence given in the specification.

ACTIVITY - (I), agonists or antagonists of (I) or nucleic acid molecules modulating expression of (I) are anti-HIV, cytostatic, cerebroprotective, antirheumatic, antiarthritic, nootropic and antiasthmatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antagonists of (I) inhibit endogenous (I). Administered (II) or (I) or agonists of (I) enhance activity of (I).

USE - (II) may be used as probes or primers to screen for genetic mutations in, or alterations in the expression of the gene expressing (I) in a patient (claimed) compared to a healthy individual. This may lead to the diagnosis of or identification of a predisposition to diseases such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, AIDS and stroke. Similarly measuring the amount of (I) in a sample from a patient can be used to diagnose these diseases. (I) may be used to identify its agonists or antagonists of by mixing (I) with a candidate and detecting any effect on the production of (I) or its activity (claimed) or measuring the effect of a candidate on the activity or expression of (I). It may also be used to identify membrane-bound or soluble receptors of (I) and in the structure-based design of an agonist, antagonist or inhibitor of (I). Patients requiring increased activity of (I) may be treated by administering an agonist of (I) or (II) (claimed). Patients who have overactive (I) can be treated by administering an antagonist of (I), a nucleic acid inhibiting the expression of (I) or a polypeptide which competes with (I) (claimed). Constitutively active (I) may be used to screen for inverse agonists or antagonists of (I). (I) may also be administered to an individual to cause an immune response so protecting the individual from the above diseases. A **fusion protein** of (I) and an IgG heavy chain may be used in therapy, diagnosis and **drug screening**.

(II) or fragments of it may be used as hybridization probes or primers to isolate clones encoding (I) or other proteins. It may be used in gene therapy by administering it to a subject in a retroviral vector expressed in a packaging cell. (II) may also be useful in determining genetic linkage, genetic variability or alterations in gene expression. (II) may also be used to localize genes on chromosomes.

Antibodies to (I) may be used to identify clones expressing (I) or to purify (I) by affinity chromatography and can be used to administer to patients with excessive expression or activity of (I), as can other antagonists of (I). In addition, agonists of (I) may be used to enhance activity of (I) in patients.

Finally (I), antibodies to (I) or (II) may be used to test the effects of various compounds on the expression of mRNA encoding (I) in cells using ELISA assays for example. Their sequences are also useful as an information resource on biological databases.

Dwg.0/0

L27 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-192768 [17] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-179945 [18]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-061645
TITLE: Recombinant DNA for expression of target protein, e.g. HIV gp120 - comprises sequences coding for **signal peptide**, immuno-globulin Fc region and gp120.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): GILLIES, S D; LO, K; SUDO, Y
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (FUJI-N) FUJI IMMUNOPHARMACEUTICALS CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 5726044	A	19980310	(199817)*		18

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

US 5726044	A	CIP of	US 1994-305700	19940914
			US 1995-528122	19950914

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
US 5726044	A	CIP of	US 5541087

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1995-528122 19950914; US 1994-305700 19940914

AN 1998-192768 [17] WPIDS
CR 1996-179945 [18]
AB US 5726044 A UPAB: 19980428
New recombinant DNA construct for expression and **secretion** of a target **protein**, whose sequence is free of immunoglobulin CH1, comprises a **polynucleotide** encoding from its 5' to 3' direction: (a) a secretion signal sequence, comprising a sequence encoding an immunoglobulin Fc region, and (b) a sequence encoding the target protein, comprising at least 1 of gp120. Also claimed are a replicable expression vector comprising the DNA, and a host cell transformed with the vector.
USE - The products can be used to produce a recombinant **fusion protein** (immunofusin) comprising the Fc region and gp120.
ADVANTAGE - The DNA can be expressed at high levels in a host cell, and the **fusion protein** is efficiently produced and secreted.
Dwg.0/1

L27 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-025650 [04] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1990-031296 [05]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-011395
TITLE: Genes for protease A and protease B from Streptomyces griseus - used for expressing **fusion proteins** in which protein is expressed in bioactive form.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): DAVEY, C; GARVIN, R T; HENDERSON, G; KRYGSMAN, P; LIU, C J; MALEK, L T; JAMES, E
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CANG-N) CANGENE CORP
COUNTRY COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 300466	A	19890125	(198904)*	EN	26
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
CA 1295566	C	19920211	(199213)		
EP 300466	B1	19950913	(199541)	EN	24
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
DE 3854456	G	19951019	(199547)		
ES 2076152	T3	19951101	(199550)		
US 5514590	A	19960507	(199624)		13
US 5641663	A	19970624	(199731)		85

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

EP 300466	A		EP 1988-111713	19880720
CA 1295566	C		CA 1987-542678	19870721
EP 300466	B1		EP 1988-111713	19880720
DE 3854456	G		DE 1988-3854456	19880720
			EP 1988-111713	19880720
ES 2076152	T3		EP 1988-111713	19880720
US 5514590	A	CIP of	US 1985-795331	19851106
		Cont of	US 1988-221346	19880718
		Cont of	US 1992-844937	19920304
		Cont of	US 1993-66938	19930525
			US 1994-203644	19940301
US 5641663	A	Cont of	US 1985-795331	19851106
		Cont of	US 1988-221346	19880718
		Cont of	US 1988-224568	19880726
		Cont of	US 1991-646466	19910125
		CIP of	US 1992-844937	19920304
		CIP of	US 1992-863546	19920406
		Cont of	US 1992-935314	19920826
			US 1994-318193	19941005

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
DE 3854456	G	Based on	EP 300466
ES 2076152	T3	Based on	EP 300466
US 5641663	A	Cont of	US 5200327

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CA 1987-542678 19870721; CA 1988-572956 19880725

AN 1989-025650 [04] WPIDS

CR 1990-031296 [05]

AB EP 300466 A UPAB: 19970806

A recombinant DNA sequence comprises a DNA signal sequence encoding a **signal peptide** (SP) and a DNA gene sequence encoding a protein, the recombinant DNA sequence when expressed in a living cell encoding the SP with the protein, the SP directing the **secretion** of the **protein** from a cell within which the DNA signal sequence is expressed.

Also claimed is a biologically pure isolated DNA signal sequence encoding a 38-amino acid SP which directs secretion of a recombinant gene protein linked to the 38-amino acid SP from a cell in which the DNA signal sequence is expressed, the DNA signal sequence being isolated from Streptomyces.

Also claimed are fused proteins encoded by the recombinant DNA sequences. Also claimed are biologically pure DNA sequences isolated from S. griseus encoding for fused proteins of SP-propeptide-protease A and -protease B structure the DNA sequence being specified.

ADVANTAGE - The recombinant DNA sequence encodes for a desired protein so that the expressed protein, in conjunction with the **signal peptide** and opt. the propeptide provide for **secretion** of the desired **protein** in bioactive form.

Dwg.0/6

ABEQ EP 300466 B UPAB: 19951019

The specific DNA signal sequence, (given in the specification).

Dwg.0/6

ABEQ US 5514590 A UPAB: 19960618

A gene expression system for secretion of bioactive disulfide bond-containing proteins from a host of the genus Streptomyces, wherein:

said expression system comprises a promoter sequence that is operably

linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide;
said polypeptide comprises the **signal peptide** of Streptomyces griseus protease B and a heterologous protein that is operably linked to said **signal peptide**;
said heterologous protein is a disulfide bond-containing protein; and
said **signal peptide**, when said gene expression system is expressed in a host of the genus Streptomyces, directs **secretion** of said heterologous **protein** in its bioactive disulfide bond-containing form.
Dwg.0/6c

ABEQ US 5641663 A UPAB: 19970731
A gene expression system comprising a regulatory **polynucleotide** molecule that is operatively linked to a second **polynucleotide** molecule encoding a eucaryotic protein, wherein (A) the regulatory **polynucleotide** molecule comprises
(i) a promoter **polynucleotide** molecule and
(ii) a signal **polynucleotide** molecule encoding a **signal peptide** capable of directing **secretion** of eucaryotic **protein** in bioactive form from a host selected from the genus Streptomyces;
(B) the **signal peptide** comprises a 15-mer of Streptomyces griseus protease B, MRIKRTSNRSNAARR; and
(C) where the promoter **polynucleotide** molecule is operably linked to the signal **polynucleotide** molecule.
Dwg.0/27